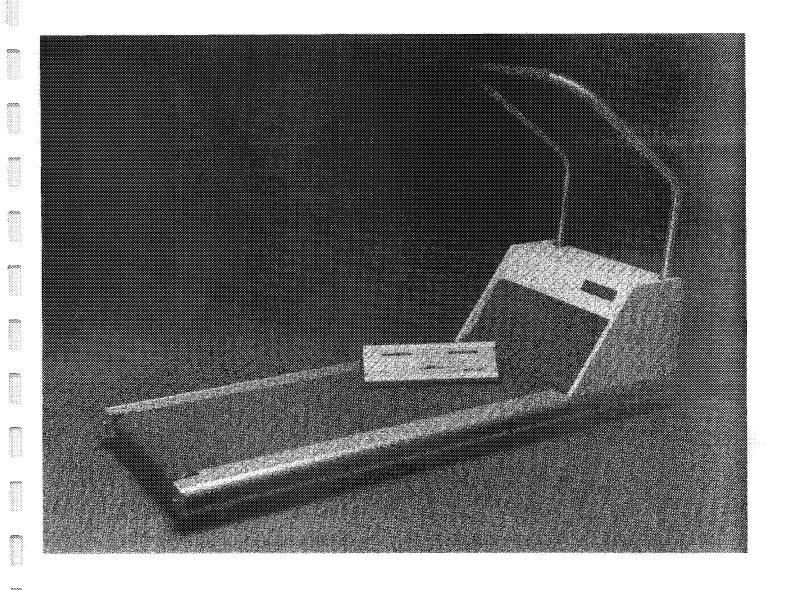
Model Q55/Q65 Medical Treadmill Service Manual





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PUBLICATION CHANGE NOTICE

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DATE:

May 2, 1984

Q55/Q65 Medical Treadmill Service Manual Publication Number 0208-830

Serial Numbers Affected: All

1. Section 2.4, page 2-1. Insert the following warning preceding the step 2 paragraph:

WARNING

EXCESSIVE RISK CURRENT (LEAKAGE) MAY RESULT IF THIS EQUIPMENT IS CONNECTED TO OTHER THAN SINGLE PHASE GROUNDED CENTER TAP SUPPLY.

-	_

TABLE OF CONTENTS

-	SECTIO N	1. INTRODUCTION	
	1.1 1.2	SCOPE	l-1 1-1
	1.3	Q55/Q65 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	
	1.3.1	Q2000 Stress Test Monitor	
	1.3.2	Model 645 Programmable Treadmill Controller	1-2
	1.3.3	Treadmill Controller	1-2
	1.4	TREADMILL CONTROLLERS	
	1.5	ACCESSORIES	1-2
	1.6	OPTIONS	
	1.6.1	Power Options	1-2
	1.6.2	Hardware Options (Q55/Q65)	
	1.7	SPECIFICATIONS	1-3
	1.7.1	Q55 Specifications	l - 3
	1.7.2	Q65 Specifications	
	1.8	OPERATOR MANUAL	l - 4
_	1.9	REFERENCES	l –4
_			
	SECTION	2. OPERATION	
	DECTION	Ze Of Bith 110 iv	
	2.1	INTRODUCTION	2-1
	2.2	RECEIVING	
		UNPACKING AND INSPECTION	
	2.4	INSTALLATION CHECKOUT PROCEDURE	
			_
,			
yellen	SECTION	3. THEORY OF OPERATION	
			₹ <u>-</u> 1
	3.1	INTRODUCTION	
	3.1 3.2	INTRODUCTION	3-1
	3.1 3.2 3.3	INTRODUCTION	3-1 3-1
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	INTRODUCTION	3-1 3-1 3-3
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	INTRODUCTION	3-1 3-1 3-3 3-3
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.5.1	INTRODUCTION	3-1 3-1 3-3 3-3 3-4
_	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.5.1 3.5.2	INTRODUCTION PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (PCB) POWER SUPPLY DRIVE MOTOR INPUT SHAFT, OUTPUT SHAFT, BELTS AND PULLEYS Input Shaft Output Shaft	3-1 3-1 3-3 3-3 3-4 3-4
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.5.1 3.5.2 3.5.3	INTRODUCTION PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (PCB) POWER SUPPLY DRIVE MOTOR INPUT SHAFT, OUTPUT SHAFT, BELTS AND PULLEYS Input Shaft Output Shaft Variable Speed Belt	3-1 3-3 3-3 3-4 3-4 3-4
_	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.5.1 3.5.2 3.5.3 3.5.4	INTRODUCTION PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (PCB) POWER SUPPLY DRIVE MOTOR INPUT SHAFT, OUTPUT SHAFT, BELTS AND PULLEYS Input Shaft Output Shaft	3-1 3-3 3-3 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4
_	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.5.1 3.5.2 3.5.3 3.5.4 3.6	INTRODUCTION PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (PCB) POWER SUPPLY DRIVE MOTOR INPUT SHAFT, OUTPUT SHAFT, BELTS AND PULLEYS Input Shaft Output Shaft Variable Speed Belt Treadmill Drive and Idler Pulleys	3-1 3-3 3-3 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4
_	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.5.1 3.5.2 3.5.3 3.5.4	INTRODUCTION PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (PCB) POWER SUPPLY DRIVE MOTOR INPUT SHAFT, OUTPUT SHAFT, BELTS AND PULLEYS Input Shaft Output Shaft Variable Speed Belt Treadmill Drive and Idler Pulleys. WALKING BELT AND BELT TRACKING SWITCHES	3-1 3-3 3-3 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-5
_	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.5.1 3.5.2 3.5.3 3.5.4 3.6 3.7	INTRODUCTION PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (PCB) POWER SUPPLY DRIVE MOTOR INPUT SHAFT, OUTPUT SHAFT, BELTS AND PULLEYS Input Shaft Output Shaft Variable Speed Belt Treadmill Drive and Idler Pulleys WALKING BELT AND BELT TRACKING SWITCHES SPEED CHANGE MOTOR ASSEMBLY TACHOMETER ASSEMBLY	3-1 3-3 3-3 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-5 3-5
_	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.5.1 3.5.2 3.5.3 3.5.4 3.6 3.7 3.8	INTRODUCTION PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (PCB) POWER SUPPLY DRIVE MOTOR INPUT SHAFT, OUTPUT SHAFT, BELTS AND PULLEYS Input Shaft Output Shaft Variable Speed Belt Treadmill Drive and Idler Pulleys WALKING BELT AND BELT TRACKING SWITCHES SPEED CHANGE MOTOR ASSEMBLY TACHOMETER ASSEMBLY GRADE MOTOR	3-1 3-3 3-3 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-5 3-5
_	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.5.1 3.5.2 3.5.3 3.5.4 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9	INTRODUCTION PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (PCB) POWER SUPPLY DRIVE MOTOR INPUT SHAFT, OUTPUT SHAFT, BELTS AND PULLEYS Input Shaft Output Shaft Variable Speed Belt Treadmill Drive and Idler Pulleys WALKING BELT AND BELT TRACKING SWITCHES SPEED CHANGE MOTOR ASSEMBLY TACHOMETER ASSEMBLY GRADE MOTOR PINION SHAFT AND RACK GEARS	3-1 3-3 3-3 3-3 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-5 3-5 3-5
_	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.5.1 3.5.2 3.5.3 3.5.4 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 3.10	INTRODUCTION PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (PCB) POWER SUPPLY DRIVE MOTOR INPUT SHAFT, OUTPUT SHAFT, BELTS AND PULLEYS Input Shaft Output Shaft Variable Speed Belt Treadmill Drive and Idler Pulleys WALKING BELT AND BELT TRACKING SWITCHES SPEED CHANGE MOTOR ASSEMBLY TACHOMETER ASSEMBLY GRADE MOTOR	3-1 3-3 3-3 3-3 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-5 3-5 3-5
_	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.5.1 3.5.2 3.5.3 3.5.4 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 3.10 3.11	INTRODUCTION PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (PCB) POWER SUPPLY DRIVE MOTOR INPUT SHAFT, OUTPUT SHAFT, BELTS AND PULLEYS Input Shaft Output Shaft Variable Speed Belt Treadmill Drive and Idler Pulleys WALKING BELT AND BELT TRACKING SWITCHES SPEED CHANGE MOTOR ASSEMBLY TACHOMETER ASSEMBLY GRADE MOTOR PINION SHAFT AND RACK GEARS GRADE POTENTIOMETER	3-1 3-3 3-3 3-3 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-5 3-5 3-5
_	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.5.1 3.5.2 3.5.3 3.5.4 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 3.10 3.11	INTRODUCTION PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (PCB) POWER SUPPLY DRIVE MOTOR INPUT SHAFT, OUTPUT SHAFT, BELTS AND PULLEYS Input Shaft Output Shaft Variable Speed Belt Treadmill Drive and Idler Pulleys WALKING BELT AND BELT TRACKING SWITCHES SPEED CHANGE MOTOR ASSEMBLY TACHOMETER ASSEMBLY GRADE MOTOR PINION SHAFT AND RACK GEARS	3-1 3-3 3-3 3-3 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-5 3-5 3-5
_	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.5.1 3.5.2 3.5.3 3.5.4 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 3.10 3.11	INTRODUCTION PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (PCB) POWER SUPPLY DRIVE MOTOR INPUT SHAFT, OUTPUT SHAFT, BELTS AND PULLEYS Input Shaft Output Shaft Variable Speed Belt Treadmill Drive and Idler Pulleys WALKING BELT AND BELT TRACKING SWITCHES SPEED CHANGE MOTOR ASSEMBLY TACHOMETER ASSEMBLY GRADE MOTOR PINION SHAFT AND RACK GEARS GRADE POTENTIOMETER 4. TROUBLESHOOTING	3-1 3-3 3-3 3-3 3-4 3-4 3-5 3-5 3-5 3-5
_	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.5.1 3.5.2 3.5.3 3.5.4 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 3.10 3.11 SECTION 4.1	INTRODUCTION PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (PCB) POWER SUPPLY DRIVE MOTOR INPUT SHAFT, OUTPUT SHAFT, BELTS AND PULLEYS Input Shaft Output Shaft Variable Speed Belt Treadmill Drive and Idler Pulleys WALKING BELT AND BELT TRACKING SWITCHES SPEED CHANGE MOTOR ASSEMBLY TACHOMETER ASSEMBLY GRADE MOTOR PINION SHAFT AND RACK GEARS GRADE POTENTIOMETER 4. TROUBLESHOOTING	3-1 3-3 3-3 3-3 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-5 3-5 3-5 3-5
_	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.5.1 3.5.2 3.5.3 3.5.4 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 3.10 3.11	INTRODUCTION PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (PCB) POWER SUPPLY DRIVE MOTOR INPUT SHAFT, OUTPUT SHAFT, BELTS AND PULLEYS Input Shaft Output Shaft Variable Speed Belt Treadmill Drive and Idler Pulleys WALKING BELT AND BELT TRACKING SWITCHES SPEED CHANGE MOTOR ASSEMBLY TACHOMETER ASSEMBLY GRADE MOTOR PINION SHAFT AND RACK GEARS GRADE POTENTIOMETER 4. TROUBLESHOOTING	3-1 3-3 3-3 3-3 3-4 3-4 3-5 3-5 3-5 3-5 4-1 4-1

SECTION 5. CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

5.1	INTRODUCTION5-1	
5.2	DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY PROCEDURES5-1	
5.2.1	Aggess Under the Treedmill Hood	
5.2.1.1	Drive Motor 2M2 Replacement	
5.2.1.2	Speed Change Motor 2A2 Replacement	
5.2.1.3	Speed Change Motor Capacitor 2A2C1 Replacement	į
5.2.1.4	Tachometer 2A3 Optical Sensor Replacement5-2	i
5.2.1.5	Tachometer Beam Chopper Replacement5-2	,
5.2.1.6	Grade Motor 2Ml and/or Grade Motor Gearbox Replacement5-2	
5.2.1.7	Grade Potentiometer 2R1 Replacement	í
5.2.1.8	Printed Circuit Board (PCB) 2A1 Replacement	
5.2.1.9	Drive Motor Contactor 2K1 Replacement5-4	
5.2.2	Disassembly to Remove the Input Shaft Assembly5-4	
5.2.2.1	Input Shaft Assembly Replacement5-4	
5.2.2.2	Replacement of a Seized Bearing on the Input Shaft5-5	
5.2.2.3	Reinstallation of a Loose Bearing on the Input Shaft5-6	
5.2.2.4	Speed Change Spindle Assembly Replacement5-6	
5.2.2.5	V-Belt and/or Machined Pulley Replacement5-6	
5.2.3	Disassembly to Remove the Output Shaft Assembly5-6	
5.2.3.1	Output Shaft Assembly Replacement5-7	
5.2.3.2	Replacement of a Seized Bearing on the Output Shaft5-7	
5.2.3.3	Reinstallation of a Loose Bearing on the Output Shaft5-7	
5.2.3.4	Variable Speed Belt Replacement5-8	
5.2.3.5	Timing Belt Replacement5-8	
5.2.4	Disassembly to Remove the Rack Gears or Pinion Shaft5-8	
5.2.4.1	Rack Gear Reassembly5-8	
5.2.4.2	Replacement of a Jammed Rack Gear5-9	
5.2.4.3	Pinion Shaft Replacement5-9	
5.2.5	Belt Tracking Switch Replacement	
.2.6	Disassembly to Remove the Walking Belt or Drive or Idler Pulley5-10	U
5.2.6.1	Walking Belt Replacement5-10	
5.2.6.2	Drive or Idler Pulley Replacement5-10	J
2.6.3	Removing a Burr from the Deck	IJ
5.3 5.3.1	Timing Belt Tension Adjustment5-1	1
.3.1 .3.2	Walking Belt Tension or Track Adjustment5-1	
.3.2 5.3.3	Adjusting the Setscrews on the Speed Change Yoke5-1	1
5.3.4	Torque Limiter Adjustment	υ T
5.3.5	Tachometer Beam Chopper Alignment5-12	a o
.4	CALIBRATION PROCEDURES	2
.4.1	Speed Calibration	
.4.2	Grade Calibration5-14	
.4.3	Trip Level (Low Volts) Calibration	*
.4.4	Grade Potentiometer Calibration	5
5.5	POST-MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE	5
		,

SECTION 6. DRAWINGS6-1

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1-1	System Q (Q2000 with Q55)	l-1
Figure 1-2	Model 645 Programmable Treadmill Controller	l-1
Figure 1-3	Q65 with Treadmill Controller, P/N 14544-002	1-2
Figure 3-1	Q55/Q65 Medical Treadmill Components	3-2
Figure 3-2	Q55/Q65 Medical Treadmill Functional Block Diagram	3-7
Figure 3-3	Input Shaft, Output Shaft, Belts and Pulleys	
Figure 4-1	Waveform at 2AlP7, Pin 1	
Figure 5-1	Loosening the Variable Speed Belt	5-5
Figure 5-2	Speed Change Spindle Assembly	5-1
Table 3-1	Drive Motor Specifications	3-3

Thank you for purchasing this product from Quinton Medical Co. With proper care and operation, it will provide outstanding performance, both now and in the years to come.

To assure safe operation and efficient use of your time, please read the entire operator manual before operating the equipment.

If you have questions or problems regarding either operation or service, please contact your local representative or our Seattle office.

If you discover damage to your equipment, refer to Section 2 for instructions on damaged shipments and freight claims.

SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 SCOPE

This service manual includes information on how to install and maintain Quinton's Q55 and Q65 Medical Treadmills. The manual does not include information regarding any of the three treadmill controllers that can be used with the treadmill: the Q2000 Stress Test Monitor (P/N 0207-001 through 0207-006), the Model 645 Programmable Treadmill Controller (P/N 0222-001 through 0222-003) or Quinton's Treadmill Controller (P/N 14544-001 or -002).

1.2 ORGANIZATION

- The information in this service manual is organized as follows:
- Section 1 contains a general description of the Q55 and Q65 Medical Treadmills and lists options, accessories, specifications and references.
 - Section 2 contains information on receiving, uncrating, inspecting and installing the Q55/Q65 Medical Treadmill. An installation checkout procedure is included.
- Section 3 contains the theory of operation for the Q55/Q65. It contains a general description of the treadmill to the functional block diagram level.
 - Section 4 addresses troubleshooting the Q55/Q65. It describes diagnostic aids built into the treadmill unit and includes fault logic diagrams to assist in troubleshooting. If a failure occurs on the printed circuit board (PCB), component replacement should occur at the factory. For this reason, detailed troubleshooting procedures for the PCB are not provided.
- Section 6 contains corrective maintenance procedures. The section includes alignment, adjustment, disassembly, repair and reassembly procedures.
 - Section 7 contains assembly drawings, cross-indexed to reference designations.

1.3 Q55/Q65 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The Q55 and Q65 Medical Treadmills are designed to function as Unit 2 of Quinton's Q Series of stress test products. One of the following Quinton instruments functions as Unit 1, the treadmill controller.

1.3.1 Q2000 Stress Test Monitor

In Quinton's System Q, the treadmill is a peripheral to the Q2000 Stress Test Monitor. Figure 1-1 shows the System Q (Q2000 with Q55).

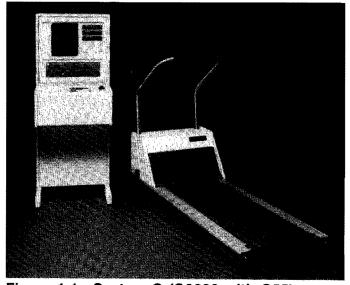


Figure 1-1 System Q (Q2000 with Q55)

In System Q, the Q55 or Q65 depends entirely upon the Q2000 for operational control. The operator can use the dedicated treadmill controls on the Q2000 front panel to change speed or grade. The operator can also use a stored treadmill protocol, programmed by the operator, to control speed, grade and duration for each stage of the protocol.

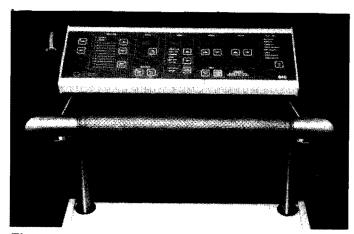


Figure 1-2 Model 645 Programmable Treadmill Controller

1.3.2 Model 645 Programmable Treadmill Controller

Quintons Model 645 Programmable Treadmill Controller (PTC) can also be used to run the The 645 PTC is a Q55 Q65. microprocessor-controlled system that can automatically control the Q55 or Q65 during a stress test. The 645 PTC can store up to 12 protocols, two of which are permanently stored. The other 10 protocols can be programmed by the operator. Controls on the 645 PTC also allow manual control of the treadmill. The 645 PTC displays metabolic information as well as speed and grade indication. Figure 1-2 shows the Model 645 Programmable Treadmill Controller.

1.3.3 Treadmill Controller

A third control device that can be used with the Q55/Q65 is Quinton's Treadmill Controller. Figure 1-3 shows the Q65 with the Treadmill Controller. In this configuration, treadmill control is totally manual.

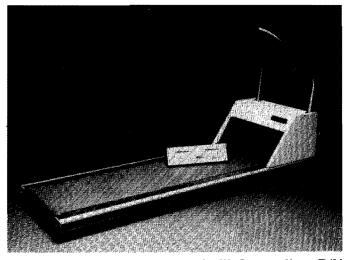


Figure 1-3 Q65 with Treadmill Controller, P/N 14544-002

1.4 TREADMILL CONTROLLERS

Any of the following treadmill controllers can be used to operate the Q55/Q65 treadmill.

Treadmill Controller	Part Number
Q2000 Stress Test Monitor	
230V, 60Hz	0207-001
230V, 50Hz	0207-002
100V, 60Hz	0207-003
100V, 50Hz	0207-004
208V, 60Hz	0207-005
115V, 60Hz	0207-006

645 Programmable Treadmill	Controller
Handrail Mount	0222-001
Table Top	0222-002
Rack Mount	0222-003
Treadmill Controller	
Q55 Treadmill	14544-001
Q65 Treadmill	14544-002

1.5 ACCESSORIES

The following accessories are shipped with the Q55/Q65. Your Quinton sales or service representative will inventory these items during installation.

Accessory	Part Number
Handrail Assembly	12976-001
Handgrip, Fabric	13802-001
Operator Manual	0208-841

1.6 OPTIONS

The following options are available for the Q55/Q65:

1.6.1 Power Options

Q55 Option	Part Number
230V, 60Hz, Single phase	0208-001
230V, 50Hz, Single phase	0208-002
100V, 60Hz, Single phase	0208-003
100V, 50Hz, Single phase	0208-004
208V, 60Hz, Single phase	0208-005
115V, 60Hz, Single phase	0208-006
Q65 Option	Part Number
230V, 60Hz, Single phase	0221-001
208V, 60Hz, Single phase	0221-005

CAUTION

Treadmill users are advised that an autotransformer should not be used to increase 115 Vac to 230 Vac to run the treadmill. Consult your local licensed electrician to correct the voltage at your facility.

1.6.2 Hardware Options (Q55/Q65)

	Option	Part Number
_	Overhead Mask Support Side Handrail, Short	13689-001 13690-001
	Side Handrail, Long	13691-001
_	Emergency Off Switch	13675-001
	Catheter Arm Support	0043-002

Walking surface height: 5.3 in (13.5 cm)

Handrail height: 43 in (109 cm) above floor

Weight: 400 lb (181 kg)

Shipping weight: 500 lb (227 kg)

1.7 SPECIFICATIONS

1.7.1 Q55 Specifications

Performance

- Maximum rated load: 350 lb (159 kg), Bruce Protocol
- Belt speed range: 1 to 10 mph (1.6 to 16 kph), continuously adjustable
 - Elevation range: 0 to 25% grade (0 to 14°)
- Power options:
- 100 Vac, 1 PH, 50 or 60 Hz, 24 A
 - 115 Vac, 1 PH, 60 Hz, 24 A
 - 230 Vac, 1 PH, 50 or 60 Hz, 12 A
 - 208 Vac, 1 PH, 60 Hz, 12 A
 - Minimum branch circuit requirements:
- 100 Vac 30 A
 - 115 Vac 30 A
 - 208 Vac 15 A
 - 230 Vac 15 A

NOTE

The branch circuit must be dedicated to the Q55 only. If used with a Q2000, do not connect the Q55 and the Q2000 to the same circuit.

Environmental

- Operating temperatures: 60 to 95°F (15 to 35°C)
 - Storage temperatures: 0 to 120°F (-18 to 49°C)
 - Humidity: 30 to 90%, noncondensing
- Physical
 - Nominal walking area: 20 x 55 in (51 x 140 cm)
- Floor space required: 28 x 76 in (71 x 193 cm)

1.7.2 Q65 Specifications

Performance

Maximum rated load: 400 lb (181 kg), Bruce Protocol

Belt speed range: 1.5 to 15 mph (2.4 to 24 kph), continuously adjustable

Elevation range: 0 to 25% grade (0 to 14°)

Power options:

230 Vac, 1 PH, 60 Hz, 16 A 208 Vac, 1 PH, 60 Hz, 16 A

Minimum branch circuit requirements:

230 Vac - 20 A

208 Vac - 20 A

NOTE

The branch circuit must be dedicated to the Q65 only. Do not connect the Q65 and the Q2000 to the same circuit.

Environmental

Operating temperatures: 60 to 95°F (15 to 35°C)

Storage temperatures: 0 to 120°F (-18 to 49°C)

Humidity: 30 to 90%, noncondensing

Physical

Nominal walking area: 20 x 65 in (51 x 165 cm)

Floor space required: 28 x 86 in (71 x 218 cm)

Walking surface height: 5.3 in (13.5 cm)

Handrail height: 44 in (111 cm) above floor

Weight: 425 lb (193 kg)

Shipping weight: 600 lb (272 kg)

1.8 OPERATOR MANUAL

A comprehensive operator manual is supplied with this equipment. You may order additional copies by writing to Quinton Instrument Company, 2121 Terry Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98121; or by calling our Customer Service Department at (800) 426-0347.

1.9 REFERENCES

The following references were used in the preparation of this manual:

- 1. Operator manual for the Model Q55/Q65 Medical Treadmill, P/N 0208-841
- 2. Operator manual for the Quinton Model Q2000 Stress Test Monitor, P/N 0207-840
- 3. Service manual for the Quinton Model Q2000 Stress Test Monitor, P/N 0207-830
- 4. Technical manual for the Model 645 Programmable Treadmill Controller, P/N 0222-830

SECTION 2. OPERATION

2.1 INTRODUCTION

This section contains the receiving, unpacking and inspection, and installation procedures.

2.2 RECEIVING

Before leaving the factory, the Q55/Q65 is thoroughly inspected and tested for proper operation. To minimize shipping damage, the Q55/Q65 is shipped in a specially designed packing crate. The Q55 weighs 500 lb. (272 kg) and the Q65 weighs 600 lb. (272 kg).

Quinton Instrument Company's responsibility for this shipment ends upon delivery to the carrier, who assumes responsibility for safe delivery. Therefore, when damage or loss to merchandise shipped FOB Factory is sustained in transit, claims must be made by the customer and directed to the carrier.

When shipments are sent FOB Destination, Quinton Instrument Company will file the claim, provided we are furnished with an acceptable inspection report from the carrier. If a claim is disallowed because of failure to obtain the report, repair charges will be billed to the customer.

Upon receipt of the shipment, the containers or units should be inspected for external damage. Discrepancies should be noted on the waybill, which should then be signed by the carrier's agent. Failure to adequately describe external evidence of loss or damage on the waybill may result in the carrier refusing to honor the claim.

2.3 UNPACKING AND INSPECTION

The front handrail assembly and the operator manual are shipped with the Q55/Q65 Medical Treadmill as standard equipment. These items are not listed on the waybill.

- 1. Inspect the shipping crate for evidence of damage.
- 2. Pull the nails out of the lower skirting of the crate.

- 3. Cut the bands.
- 4. Lift the top of the crate straight up off the pallet.
- 5. Remove the plastic sheeting.
- 6. With the aid of a second person, lift the flat end of the treadmill no more than 6 inches off the pallet.

CAUTION

Lifting from the wrong end of the treadmill or lifting more than 6 inches off the pallet or floor can damage the treadmill.

CAUTION

Limit switches on the underside of the treadmill can break if the treadmill is not lifted carefully off the pallet.

- 7. Ease one of the front wheels off the pallet.
- 8. Ease the second wheel off the pallet.
- 9. Roll the treadmill into the desired position.
- 10. Install the handrail by positioning on the two supports provided on the headframe.

2.4 INSTALLATION CHECKOUT PROCEDURE

WARNING

Do not start belt when anyone is standing on it.

- 1. Verify that the service outlet voltage matches the voltage on the nameplate. If using the Q2000 as the treadmill controller, verify that the treadmill and the Q2000 are on separate branch circuits.
- 2. Plug the Q55/Q65 power cord into the service outlet.

- 3. Inspect treadmill connector 2A4W2J1 for damage, then connect the control cable (P/N 13102-001).
- 4. If using the Q2000 as the treadmill controller, perform the following steps. If no error codes appear during performance of the test, the treadmill is operational.
- a. Ensure that the checkout procedure in Section 2.3 of the Q2000 Operator Manual (P/N 0207-840) has been performed.
- b. Run treadmill calibration (Steps 1, 2 and 7 of Section 4.4 of Q2000 Service Manual) and store data.
- c. Press MASTER RESET.
- d. If AUTO TM red LED is on, press AUTO TM to return treadmill to manual operation.
- e. Press START.
- f. Using speed and grade, increase and decrease (▲ and ▼) controls. Verify that the treadmill can be controlled manually

- through the entire range specified for both speed and grade.
- g. Press STOP and verify that treadmill stops.
- 5. If using Model 645 Programmable Treadmill Controller as the treadmill controller, perform the checkout procedure in Section 2.3 of the Model 645 Programmable Treadmill Controller Technical Manual (P/N 0222-830).
- 6. If using Quinton's Treadmill Controller, perform the following steps.
- a. Ensure that CABLE CONN LED is on.
- b. Press RUN to start the treadmill.
- c. Using SPEED and ELEV (grade) increase and decrease keys, verify that the treadmill can be controlled manually through the entire range specified for both speed and grade.
- d. Press STOP and verify that treadmill stops.

SECTION 3. THEORY OF OPERATION

3.1 INTRODUCTION

The Q55/Q65 Medical Treadmill uses one motor to drive a walking belt, one motor to change the speed of the walking belt and one motor to change the grade (elevation) of the treadmill. The treadmill is considered Unit 2 of Quinton's Q Series of stress test products. It can be controlled by any of the following controllers (the controller treadmill considered Unit 1): the Q2000 Stress Test Monitor. the Model 645 Programmable Programmable Treadmill Controller or Quinton's Treadmill Controller. The Q55 and Q65 are functionally identical and use identical cable interfaces to the various types of controllers. The Q55 operates between 1 and 10 mph (1.6 and 16 kph), and the Q65 operates between 1.5 and 15 mph (2.4 and 24 kph).

A drive motor provides the motive force to turn the treadmill drive pulley and move the walking belt. An arrangement of shafts, belts and pulleys, including a variable speed belt, allows a moveable sheave on the input shaft to affect the rate of rotation of the output shaft and the walking belt.

A reversible speed change motor moves the speed change spindle assembly and moveable sheave along the input shaft to effect changes in the speed of the walking belt. A tachometer is linked to the output shaft to monitor the speed of the walking belt.

A grade motor turns a pinion shaft to raise and lower the headframe of the treadmill on two rack gears. A grade potentiometer linked to the pinion shaft by a chain and sprockets allows grade change to be monitored.

A printed circuit board (PCB) assembly contains electrical and electronic elements necessary for motor control and treadmill interface. Signals from controller controller initiate start/stop, speed increase or decrese, grade change and grade direction change. Feedback signals from the tachometer, grade potentiometer, drive motor, treadmill control cable and walking belt are routed through the PCB to the treadmill controller.

Figure 3-1 shows treadmill components and figure 3-2 shows the functional block diagram for the Q55/Q65 Medical Treadmill. Figure 3-2 is located at the end of Section 3.

3.2 PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (PCB)

Motor control relays, fuses and electronic circuits are mounted on the printed circuit board (PCB) 2Al. Mounted on the back of the PCB bracket are drive motor contactor 2Kl and transformer 2Tl. Connector 2AlPll on the PCB provides the interface between the treadmill controller (Unit 1) and the treadmill (Unit 2). Circuits on the PCB and electrical components are described in this section as they relate to the treadmill subassemblies that they control or monitor.

3.3 POWER SUPPLY

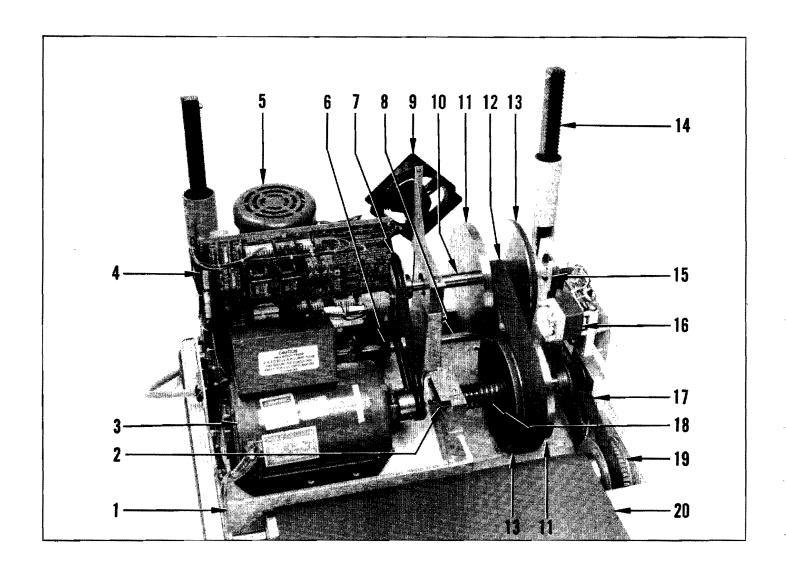
Line voltage is available to treadmill control circuits on the PCB when the power cord is plugged in. Power is routed directly through connectors 2AlPl and 2AlP6 to the motors and fan. Line voltage is stepped down through transformer 2Tl before it goes to the power supply circuit on the PCB. Transformer 2Tl also provides electrical isolation from primary power.

The power supply circuit uses a diode bridge rectifier, filters and voltage regulators 2AlVR1 and 2AlVR2 to supply +24 Vac to the power supply monitor circuit and +12 Vdc and +23 Vdc to other PCB circuits.

A +24 Vac power supply monitor circuit uses a rectifier/filter, a low voltage comparator, a pulse stretcher and an output driver to sense and indicate low line voltage. Sensitivity can be adjusted by the trip level potentiometer. When low line voltage is sensed, the LO VOLTS LED on the PCB lights and feedback is sent to the treadmill controller.

A +23 Vdc continuity test circuit on the PCB also monitors the treadmill control cable connection to ensure that there is no break in continuity. A CABLE OK LED lights on the PCB unless there is a break in the plug connection circuit. Feedback goes to the treadmill controller if a break is detected.

The cooling fan 2Fl is on any time the drive motor is on.



- 1 Headframe
- 2 Tachometer assembly
- 3 Drive motor
- 4 Printed circuit board
- 5 Grade motor
- 6 Grade potentiometer
- 7 V-belts
- 8 Pinion shaft
- 9 Cooling fan
- 10 Input shaft

- 11 Fixed sheave
- 12 Variable speed belt
- 13 Moveable sheave
- 14 Rack gear
- 15 Speed change spindle assembly
- 16 Speed change motor
- 17 Timing belt
- 18 Output shaft
- 19 Drive pulley
- 20 Walking belt

Figure 3-1 Q55/Q65 Medical Treadmill Components

Table 3-1 Drive Motor Specifications

QUINTON PART NUMBER	USED ON	VOLTAGE	FREQUENCY (SINGLE PHASE)	нР	FULL LOAD RPM	FULL LOAD CURRENT	INSULATION CLASS	MOUNT
13657-001	Q55	208-240 Vac	60 Hz	1 1/2	1725	7 1/2 amps	В	Resilient
13657-002	Q55	110-120 Vac	60 Hz	1 1/2	1725	15 amps	В	Resilient
13657-003	Q55	200-240 Vac	50 Hz	1 1/2	1425	8 amps	В	Resilient
13657-004	Q55	100-120 Vac	50 Hz	1 1/2	1425	16 amps	В	Resilient
14560-001	Q65	208-240 Vac	60 Hz	3	3540	15 amps	В	Solid Base

3.4 DRIVE MOTOR

The drive motor 2M2 provides the motive force to turn the treadmill drive pulley and move the walking belt. Table 3-1 shows motor specifications for different motors used in the Q55 and Q65. All are continuous duty, single phase motors that have internal overload protection.

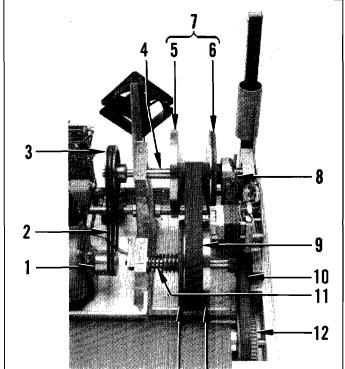
Drive motor contactor 2K1 turns on or shuts off the drive motor when a signal from the treadmill controller energizes the motor contactor driver latch circuit on the PCB.

The +23 Vdc motor contactor driver/latch circuit responds to a START or STOP signal from the treadmill controller. It uses a driver and a latch to keep the motor started or stopped. A signal from the motor overload latch circuit or the EMERGENCY OFF switch overrides any commands to start or stop the motor.

The +12 Vdc motor overload latch circuit uses optical isolator 2A1U5 to monitor a thermal sensor in the motor or motor contactor. When the motor overloads, the optical isolator actuates this circuit to disable the motor contactor driver/latch circuit. The treadmill will not restart until the motor's thermal sensor has cooled and reset and the START switch is pressed. The circuit also lights the MOTOR LED on the PCB and sends feedback to the treadmill controller if an overload condition occurs. The MOTOR LED will stay on until the thermal overload has cleared and the treadmill has been restarted.

pulleys function as a transmission on the Q55/Q65. Figure 3-3 illustrates this arrangement. The following paragraphs describe shaft, belt and pulley operation in detail.

An input shaft, an output shaft, belts and



- 1 Drive motor output shaft
- 2 V-belts
- 3 Machined pulley
- 4 Input shaft
- 5 Input shaft fixed sheave
- 6 Input shaft moveable sheave
- 7 Input pulley

- 8 Speed change spindle assembly
 - 9 Variable speed belt
 - 10 Timing belt
 - 11 Output shaft
 - 12 Drive pulley
 - 13 Output shaft fixed sheave
 - 14 Output shaft moveable sheave
 - 15 Output pulley

3.5 INPUT SHAFT, OUTPUT SHAFT, BELTS AND PULLEYS

Figure 3-3 Input Shaft, Output Shaft, Belts and Pulleys

3.5.1 Input Shaft

The input shaft is equipped with a machined pulley, the fixed and moveable sheaves that comprise the input pulley, and the speed change spindle assembly. Two V-belts link the drive motor output shaft with the input shaft. The input shaft turns at a fixed rate.

The speed change spindle assembly consists of a fork, a speed change spindle and a yoke. As the speed change motor turns the spindle, the fork moves laterally on the input shaft, in tandem with the moveable sheave. The function of the speed change spindle assembly is to position the moveable sheave on the input shaft.

3.5.2 Output Shaft

The output shaft is equipped with a spring, the moveable and fixed sheaves that comprise the output pulley, and a timing pulley. The output shaft turns at a variable speed depending on the pitch diameter of the output pulley.

3.5.3 Variable Speed Belt

A variable speed belt links the input pulley and the output pulley. Because the four sheaves in the arrangement are graded, the variable speed belt can be forced in or out between pairs of sheaves to increase or decrease pitch diameter. Spring tension against the moveable sheave on the output shaft tends to force the belt outward, increasing the pitch diameter of the output pulley. When the speed change fork moves the moveable sheave on the input shaft inward, the pitch diameter of the input pulley increases and causes a concurrent decrease in the pitch diameter of the output pulley. This turns the output shaft at an increased rate.

3.5.4 Treadmill Drive and Idler Pulleys

The timing pulley on the output shaft drives the treadmill drive pulley. The drive pulley, in turn, drives the walking belt and the treadmill idler pulley.

3.6 WALKING BELT AND BELT TRACKING SWITCHES

The walking belt is the treadmill conveyor belt. Two factory-set limit switches on the underside of the treadmill deck monitor the lateral movement of the walking belt. If the walking belt comes close to touching an edge

of the treadmill drive pulley, one of the switches actuates. If a switch actuates, the BELT LED on the PCB automatically lights and a message is sent to the treadmill controller that a hazardous condition exists. On the Q2000, the message TREADMILL BELT TRACKING ERROR appears on the screen. On the 645 PTC, the BELT TRACKING LED in the SELF TEST box lights. On the Treadmill Controller panel, the BELT TRACK LED lights.

3.7 SPEED CHANGE MOTOR ASSEMBLY

The speed change motor assembly 2A2 consists of a reversible, split-capacitor gear motor 2A2M1 and the speed change capacitor 2A2C1. The speed change motor is linked by a chain and sprockets to the speed change spindle assembly that moves the assembly laterally along the input shaft. The speed change capacitor provides the phase shift necessary to start the motor. The motor cannot be operated unless the drive motor is also on.

Relay drivers 2A1U3 on the PCB receive logic level signals from the treadmill controller and deliver appropriate voltage to the appropriate speed change motor relay. Speed change motor relay 2A1K3 controls speed increse, and speed change motor relay 2A1K4 controls speed decrease. Relay 2A1K3 is also a lockout relay to prevent both relays from energizing simultaneously.

3.8 TACHOMETER ASSEMBLY

Tachometer assembly 2A3 uses an optical emitter and a sensor that run on +12 Vdc from the PCB. The sensor measures the rate of light beam interruptions caused by a rotating beam chopper. The resulting variable frequency pulses are converted by the tachometer circuit into voltage a de proportional to the speed of the treadmill.

tachometer circuit uses frequency doubling pulse amplifier 2A1U1 and a low pass filter (also 2A1U1) to convert the variable frequency pulses received from tachometer. The output of the filter is referenced to +12 Vdc. The tachometer current source then changes the voltage signal to a current signal and transmits the current signal back to the treadmill controller. potentiometer Tachometer gain 2A1R13 allows calibration of the tachometer current

source so that 1 milliampere represents a rate of 1 mile per hour.

3.9 GRADE MOTOR

- Grade motor 2Ml is a right angle gear motor. The motor shaft is linked to a pinion shaft by a chain and sprockets. The chain turns a sprocket on the pinion shaft to raise and lower the headframe of the treadmill on two parallel rack gears.
- Relay drivers 2A1U3 on the PCB receive logic level signals from the treadmill controller and deliver appropriate voltage to grade change relay 2A1K1 or grade direction change relay 2A1K2.
- Grade change relay 2A1K1 starts or stops the grade motor. It works with relay 2A1K2 to increase or decrease grade, depending on the polarity of the direction control windings.
 - Grade direction change relay 2A1K2 controls the polarity of the direction control windings in the grade motor. The change in polarity does not cause the grade motor to turn, although it alters the direction that the grade motor shaft will spin. The .2 second delay circuit on the PCB delays the signal to relay 2A1K2 to ensure that the grade motor stops completely before changing direction.

3.10 PINION SHAFT AND RACK GEARS

The pinion shaft and rack gears allow the entire headframe assembly to tilt for grade increase or decrease. The pinion shaft rotates two sprockets at either end to move up and down a parallel pair of rack gears. Mechanical stops at the top of the rack gears prevent upward overtravel, while the deck prevents downward overtravel. The pinion shaft has a torque limiting device to prevent damage to the grade motor if it continues to turn at the upper or lower limits of travel.

3.11 GRADE POTENTIOMETER

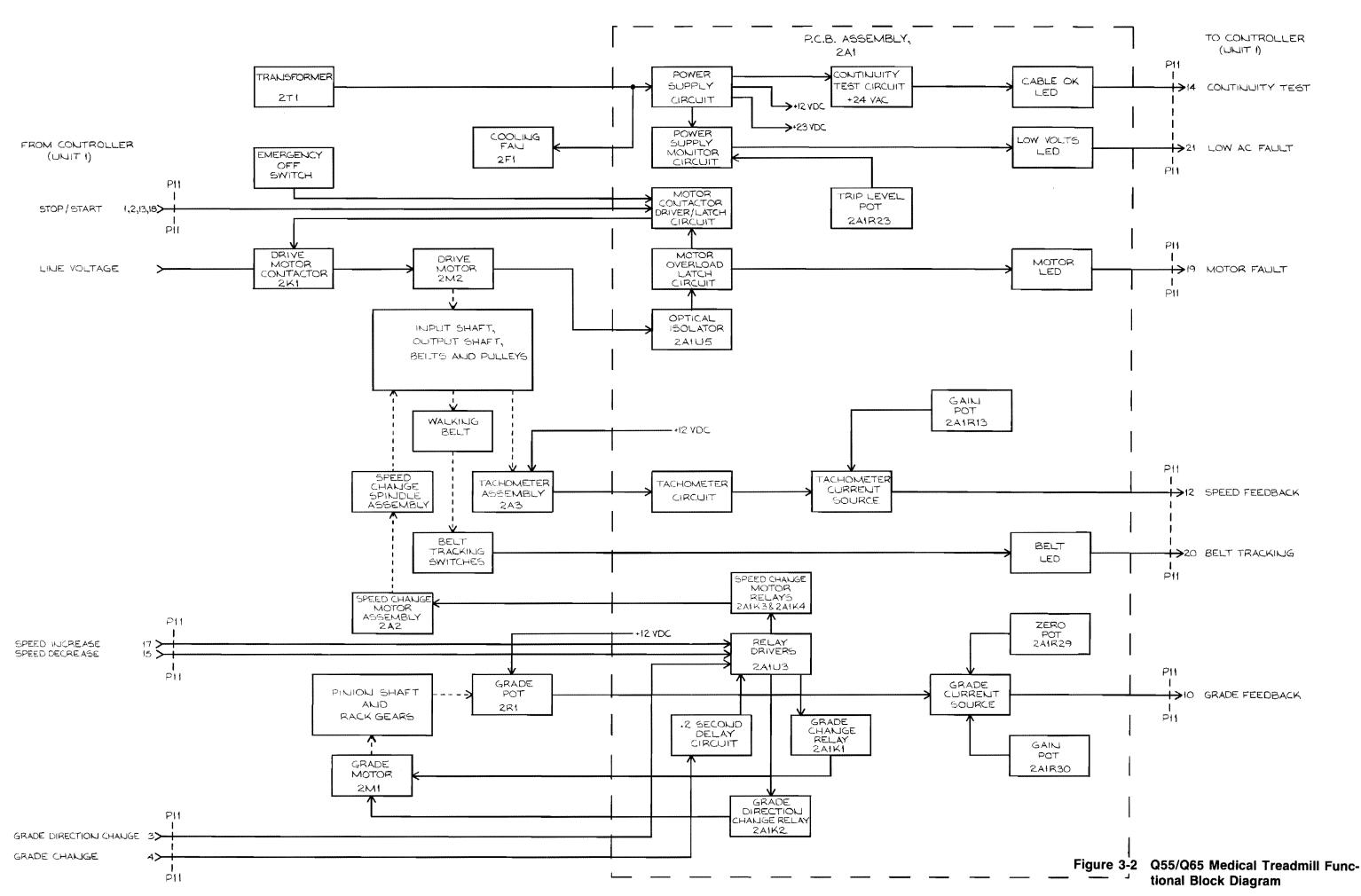
Grade potentiometer 2R1 monitors the rotation of the pinion shaft to indicate changes in grade. The potentiometer is linked to the pinion shaft by a pair of sprockets and a chain. The potentiometer runs on +12 Vdc from the PCB. The voltage signal from the potentiometer is changed by the grade current source on the PCB to a current feedback signal that goes to the treadmill controller. Grade zero potentiometer 2A1R29 allows calibration of the grade current source when the grade angle is zero so that an increase in voltage represents an increase in grade. Grade gain potentiometer 2A1R30 allows calibration of the grade current source so that a 1 milliampere change represents a 2% change in grade.

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FIGURE 3-2 FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM MAJOR COMPONENTS

<u>PCB</u>	BLOCK	MAJOR COMPONENTS
2A1	Power Supply Circuit	CR1, CR2, CR17, CR20, VR1, VR2
	Continuity Test Circuit	CR6
	Power Supply Monitor Circuit	Ul, U3, U4, CR9
	Optical Isolator	U5
	Motor Overload Latch Circuit	U4, U5, Q5, CR10
	Motor Contactor Driver/Latch Circuit	Q3, Q4
	Tachometer Circuit	Ul
	Tachometer Current Source	U2, Q2
	Grade Current Source	U2, Q1
	.2 Second Delay Circuit	U3, U4
	Relay Drivers	U3
	Grade Change Relay	K1
	Grade Direction Change Relay	K2
	Speed Motor Change (Increase) Relay	К3
	Speed Motor Change (Decrease) Relay	K4
	CABLE OK LED	CR6
	LO VOLTS LED	CR9
	MOTOR LED	CR10
	BELT LED	CR5
	Tachometer Gain Potentiometer	R13
	Trip Level Potentiometer	R23
	Grade Zero Potentiometer	R29
	Grade Gain Potentiometer	R30

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SECTION 4. TROUBLESHOOTING

4.1 INTRODUCTION

This section contains fault logic diagrams, test data and waveform graphics to aid in isolating a malfunction to a faulty component. After a faulty component has been identified, refer to Chapter 5 for corrective maintenance procedures.

If a failure occurs on the printed circuit board (PCB), component replacement should occur at the factory. For this reason, detailed troubleshooting procedures for the PCB are not included.

4.2 DIAGNOSTIC AIDS

Each type of treadmill controller incorporates its own diagnostic aids. Quinton's Treadmill Controller (P/N 14544-001 or 14544-002) is the simplest and has four LEDs on the control panel that correspond to the four LEDs on the PCB of the treadmill. These LEDs show status of the belt switches, cable continuity, voltage to the treadmill and motor overload.

Model 645 Programmable Treadmill The incorporates (645 PTC) also Controller diagnostic aids. An automatic initialization test is conducted any time the treadmill is turned on or MASTER RESET is pressed, and information is displayed in the SELF TEST block of the control panel. In addition, a treadmill calibration procedure (Section 6.2 of the 645 PTC Technical Manual) should be performed at installation, once every six months and after maintenance is performed. A complete description of the diagnostic aids built into the 645 PTC can be found in Section 5.3 of the 645 PTC Technical Manual.

The Q2000's diagnostic aids are described in Section 4 of the Q2000 Service Manual. The Q2000 also conducts an automatic initialization test each time it is turned on or

reset, and error messages are displayed on the screen. Treadmill calibration (Steps 1, 2 and 7 of Section 4.4 of the Q2000 Service Manual) should be performed at installation, once every six months and after maintenance has been performed.

4.3 TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE

The fault logic diagrams that follow are designed to lead you through an operability test of the Q55/Q65 Medical Treadmill. They aid in isolating a malfunction to the treadmill or to the treadmill controller. A square on the diagram indicates a procedural step, and a diamond on the diagram indicates a decision point. Figure 4-1 shows the waveform needed to troubleshoot the tachometer.

NOTE

Servicing your own equipment while it is still within the warranty period may void the warranty.

WARNING

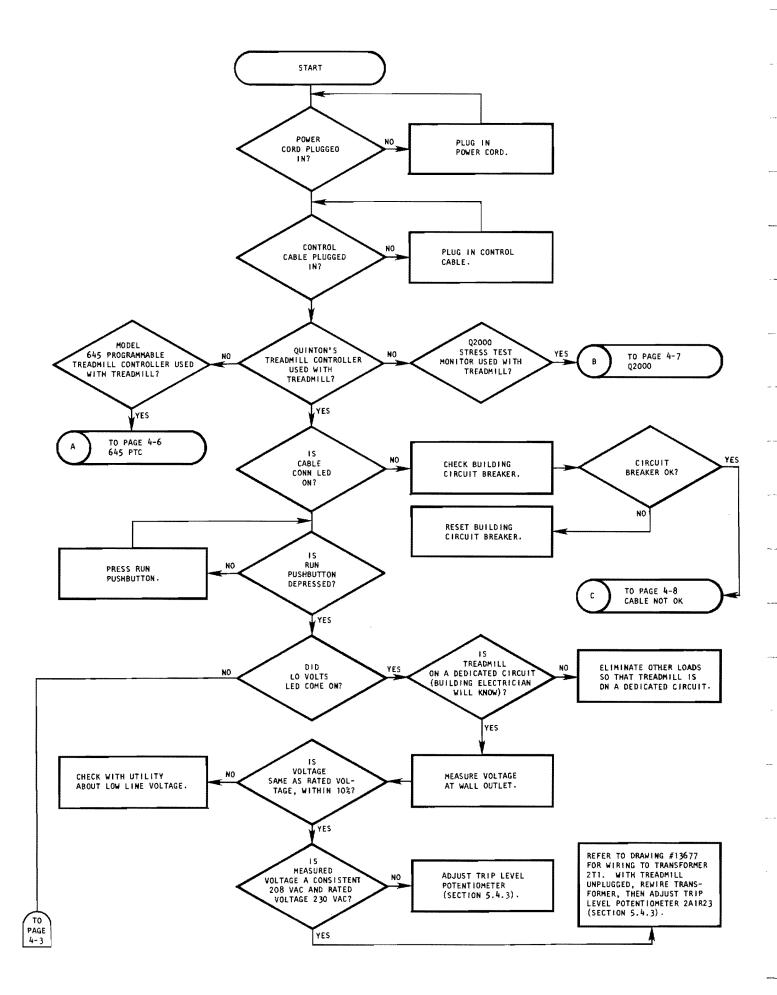
To prevent high voltage electrical shock, unplug the treadmill any time you remove the hood.

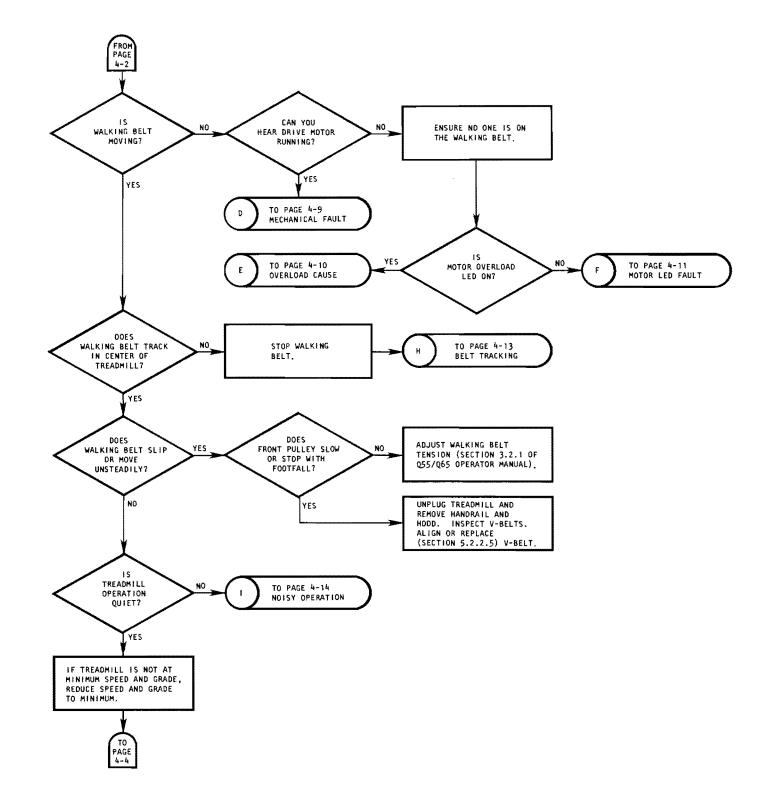
WARNING

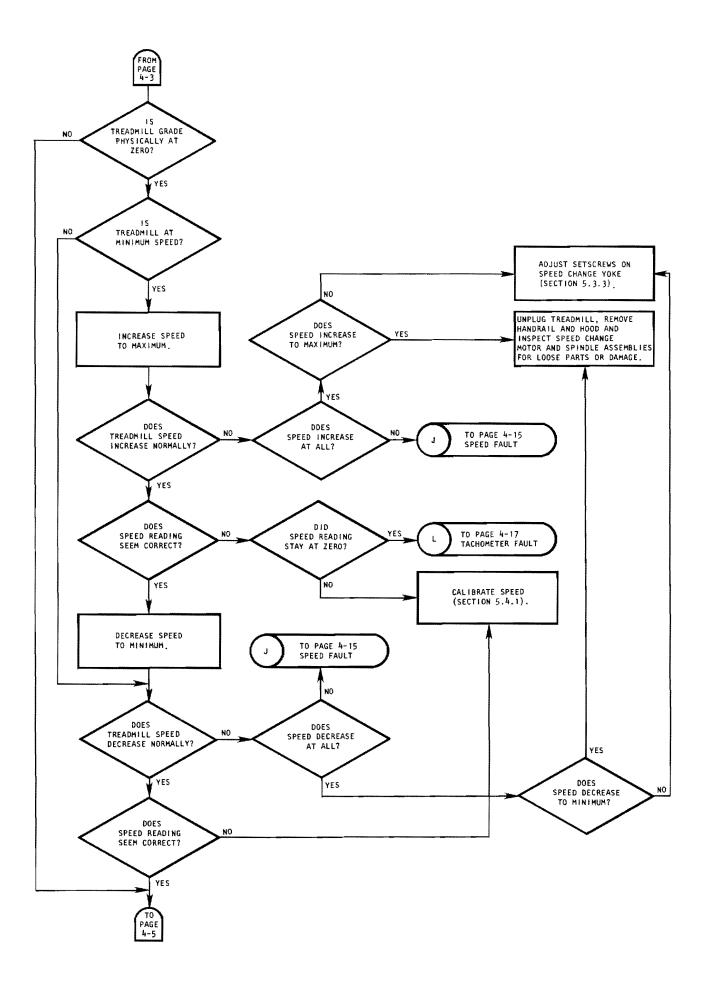
Do not wear loose clothing when working around rotating machinery.

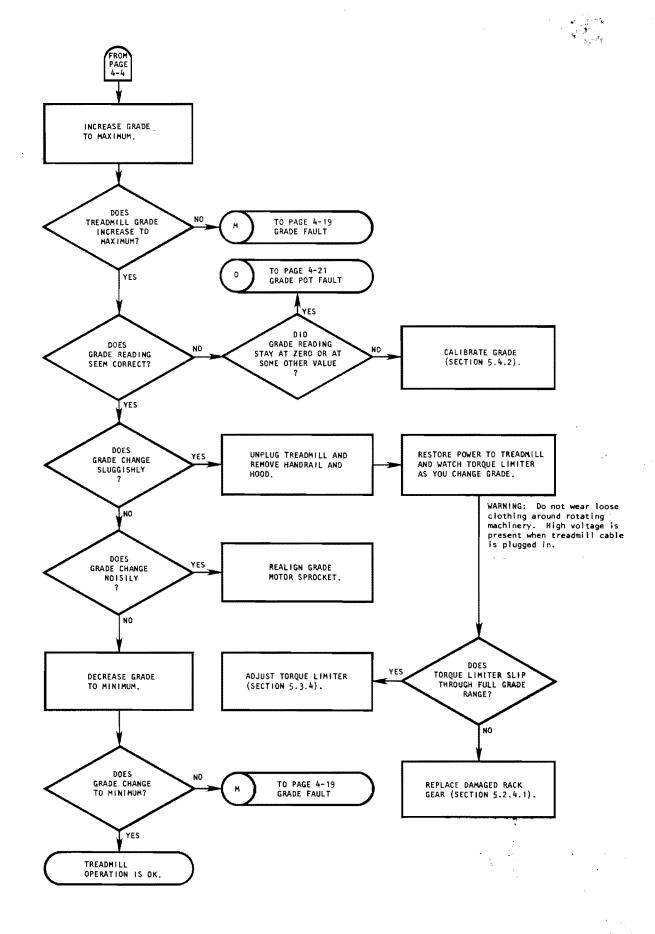
CAUTION

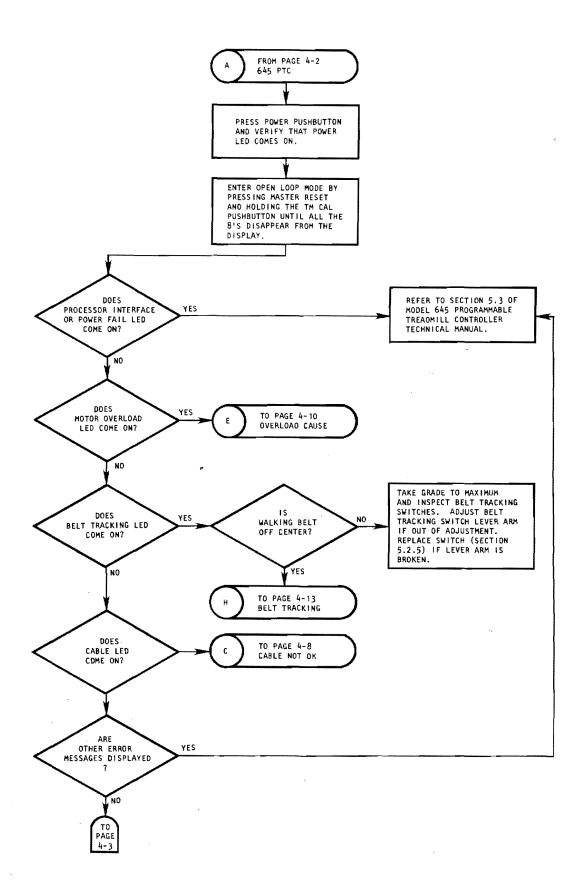
Treadmill users are advised that an autotransformer should not be used to increase 115 Vac to 230 Vac to run the treadmill. Consult your local licensed electrician to correct the voltage at your facility.

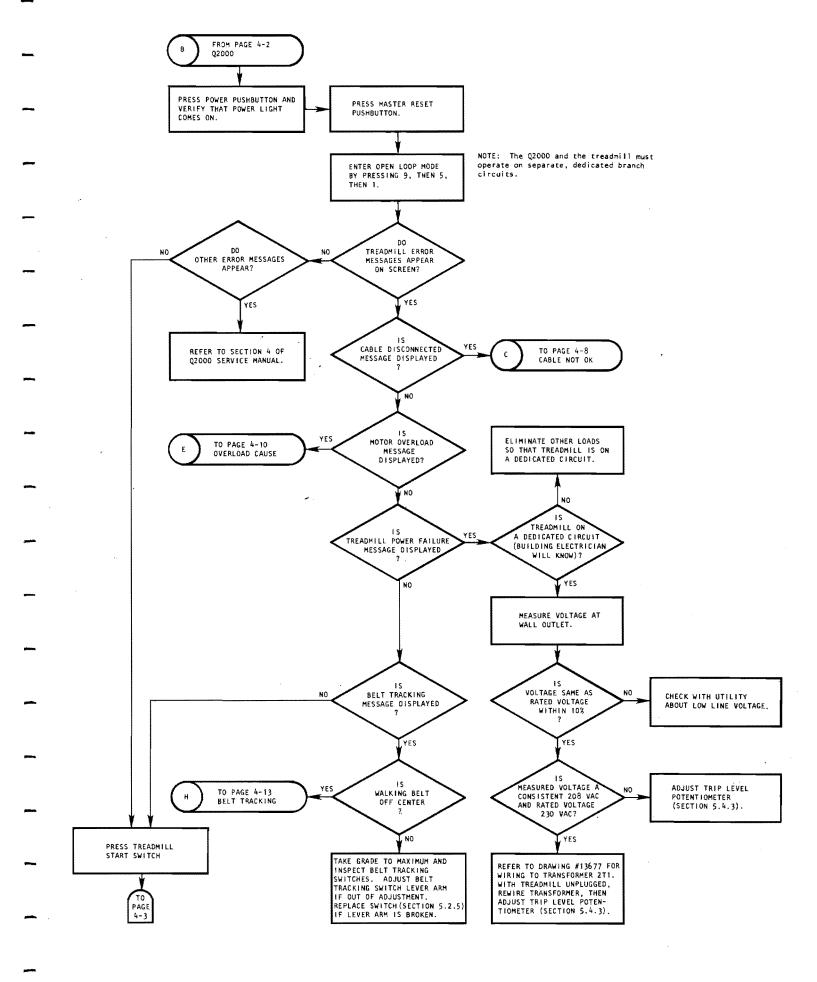


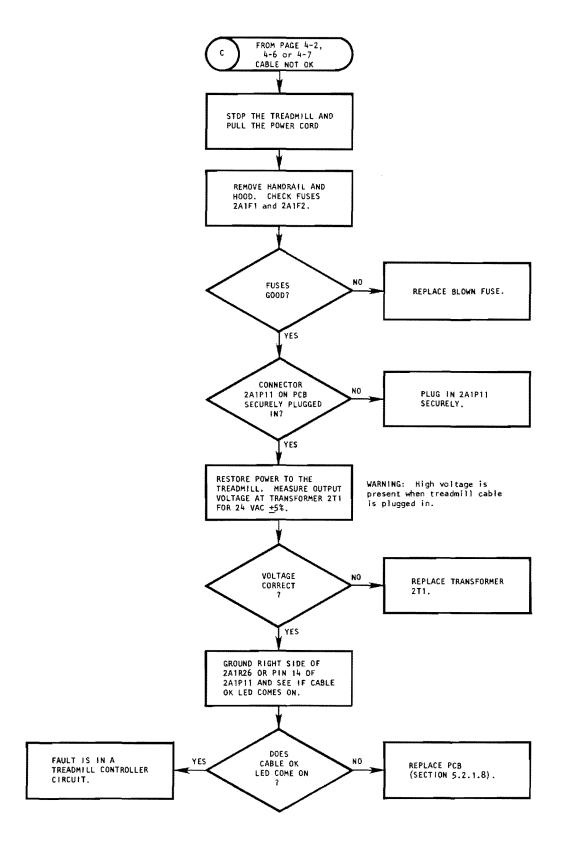


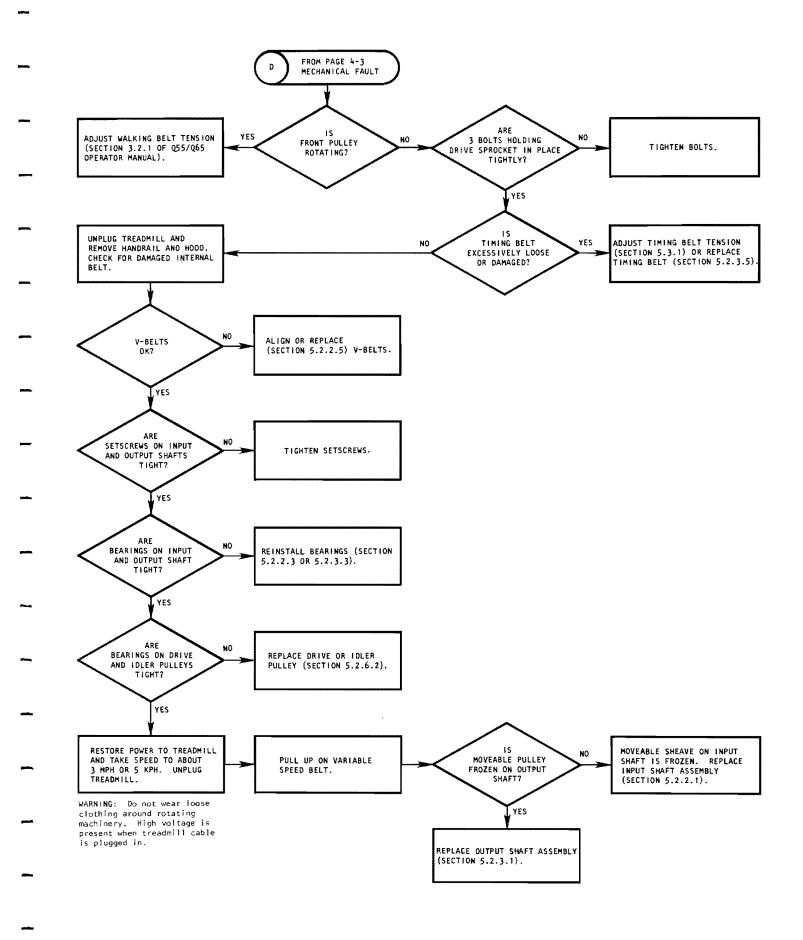


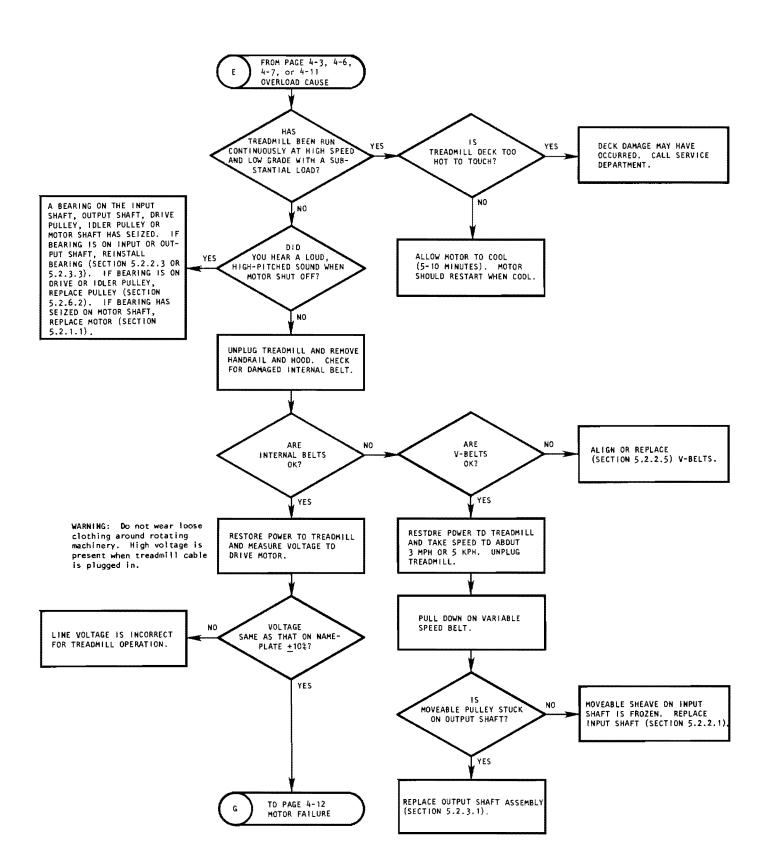


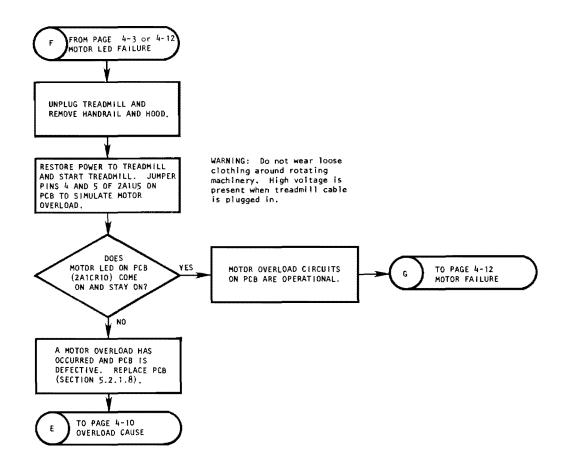


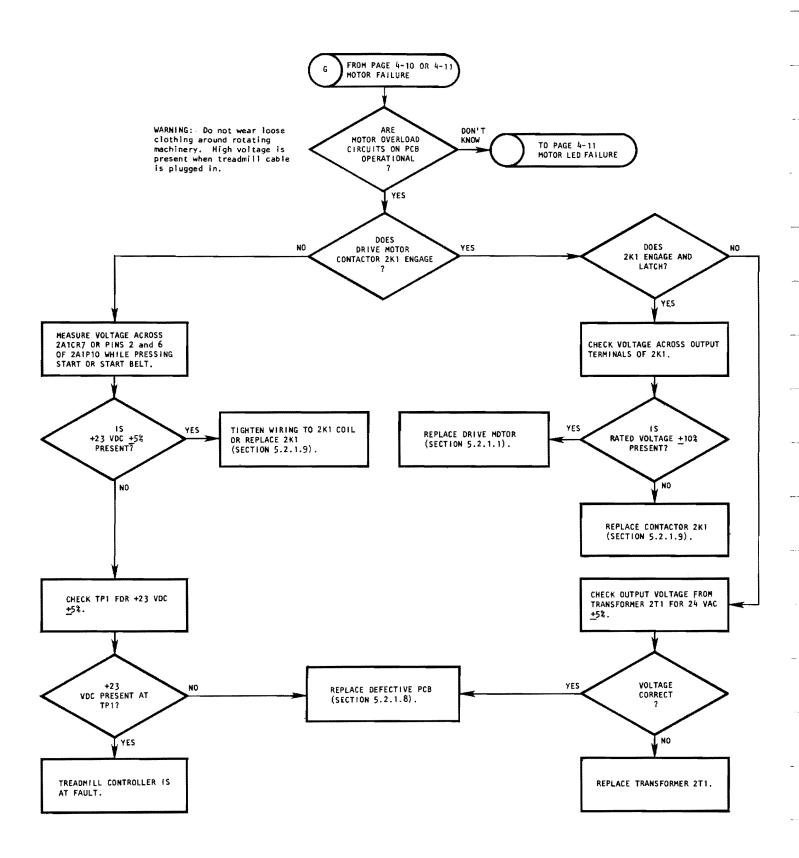


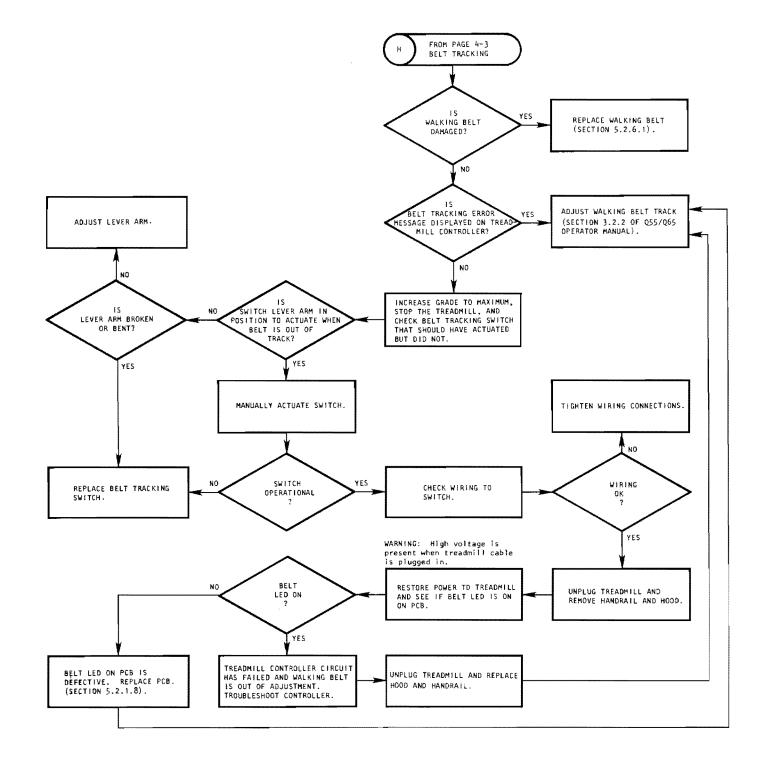


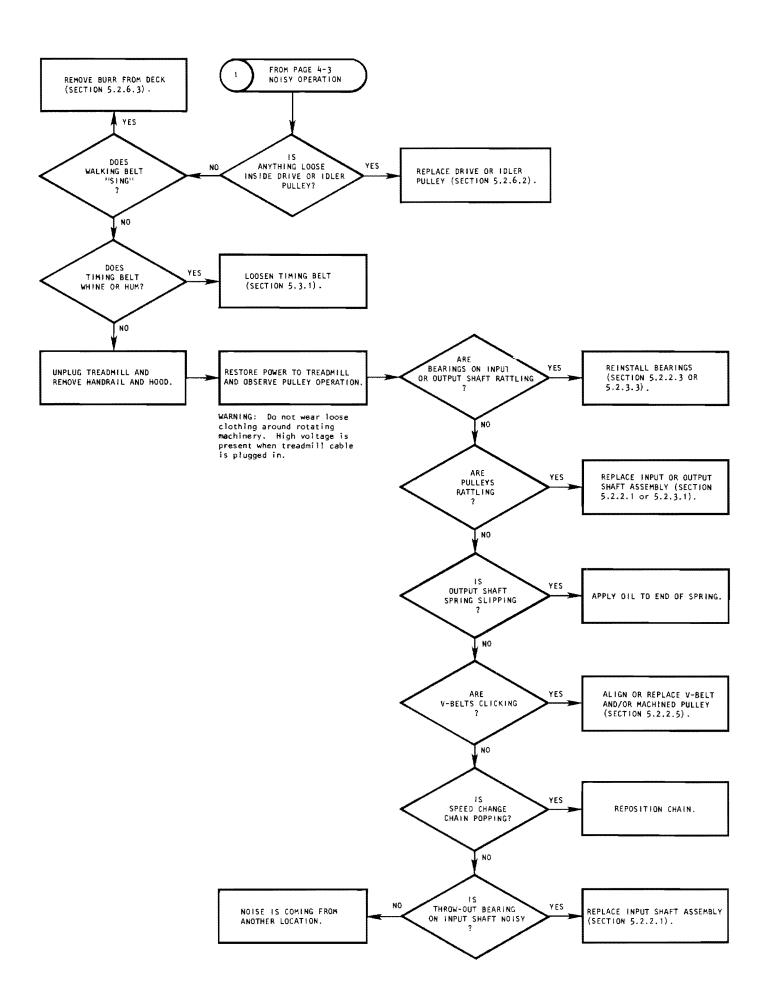


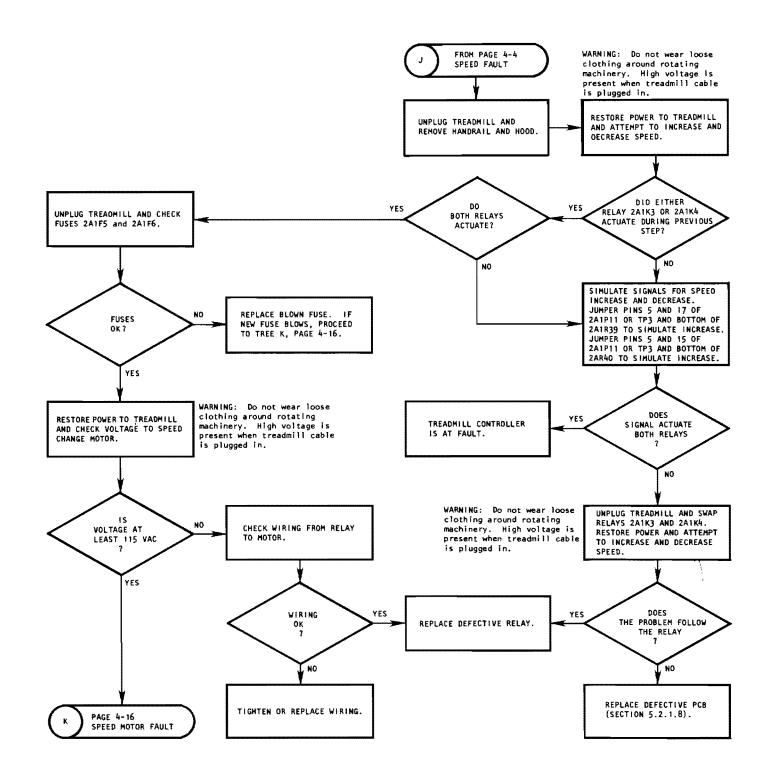


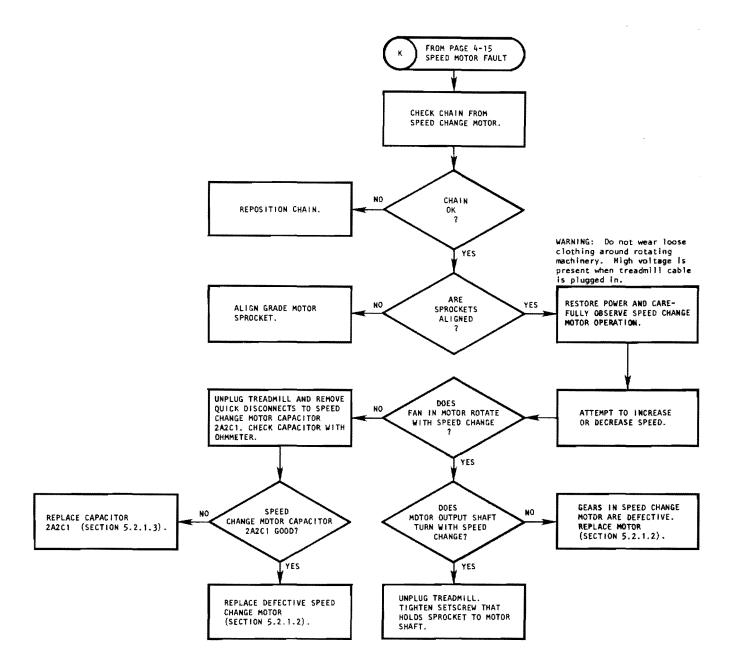


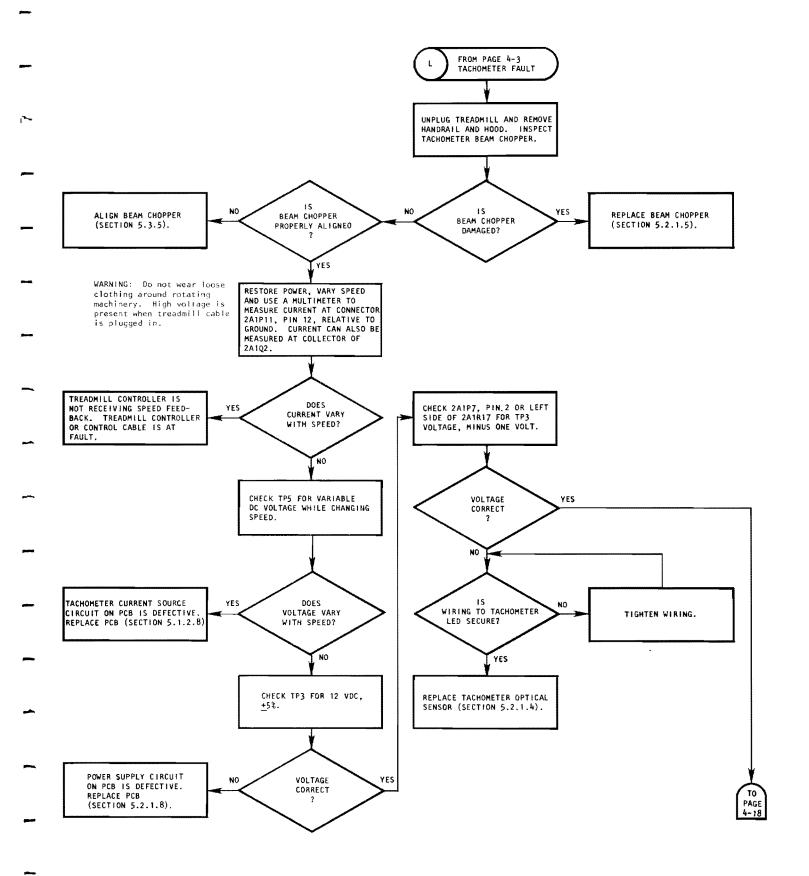












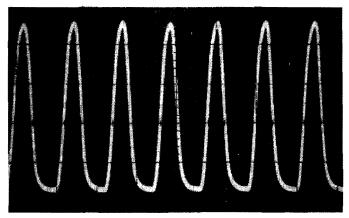
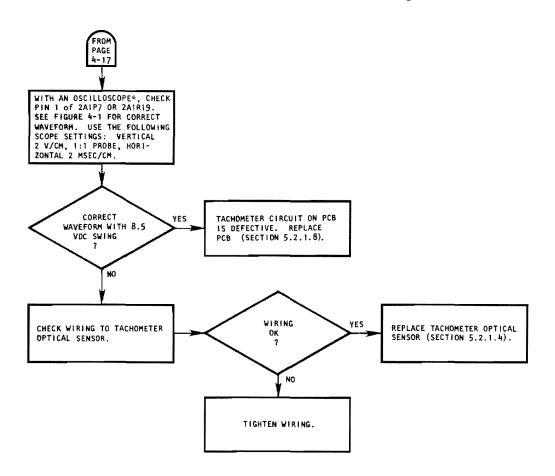
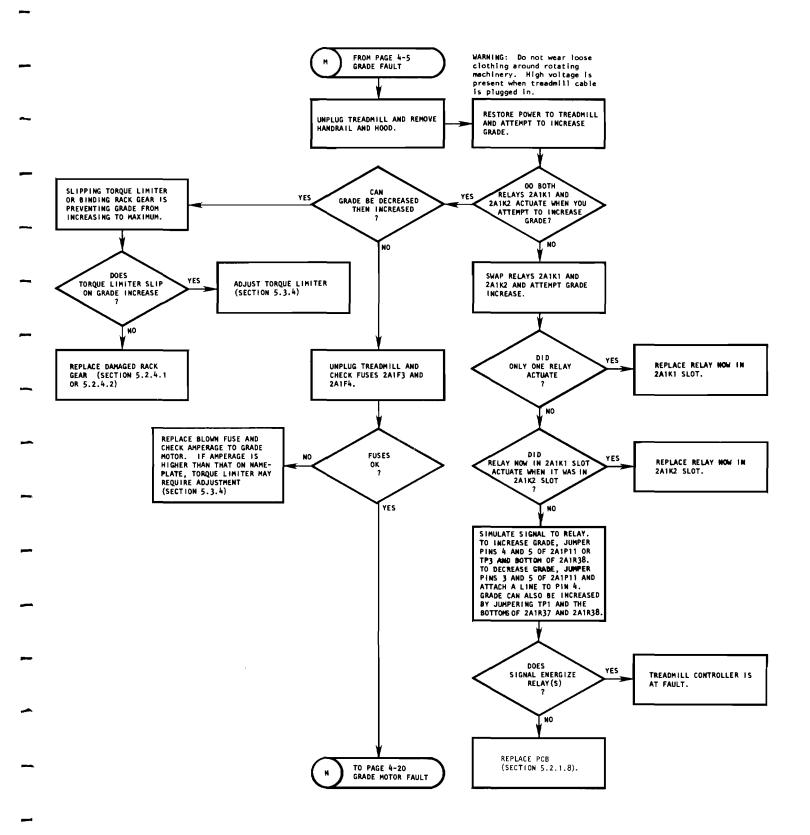
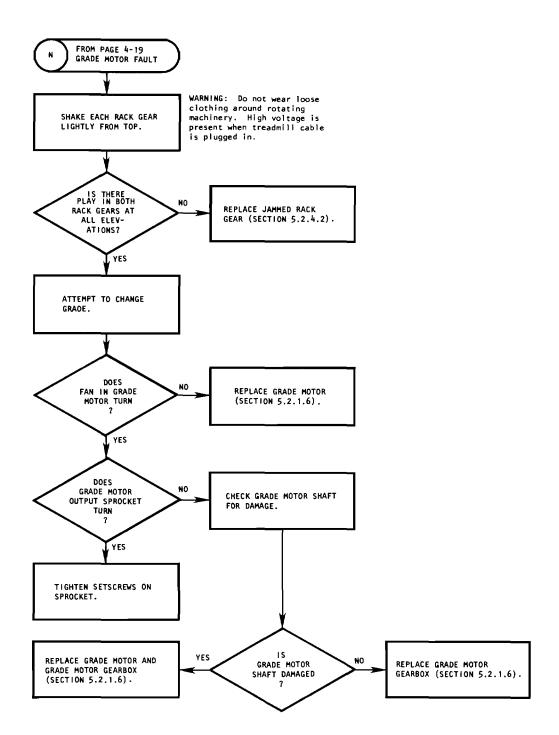


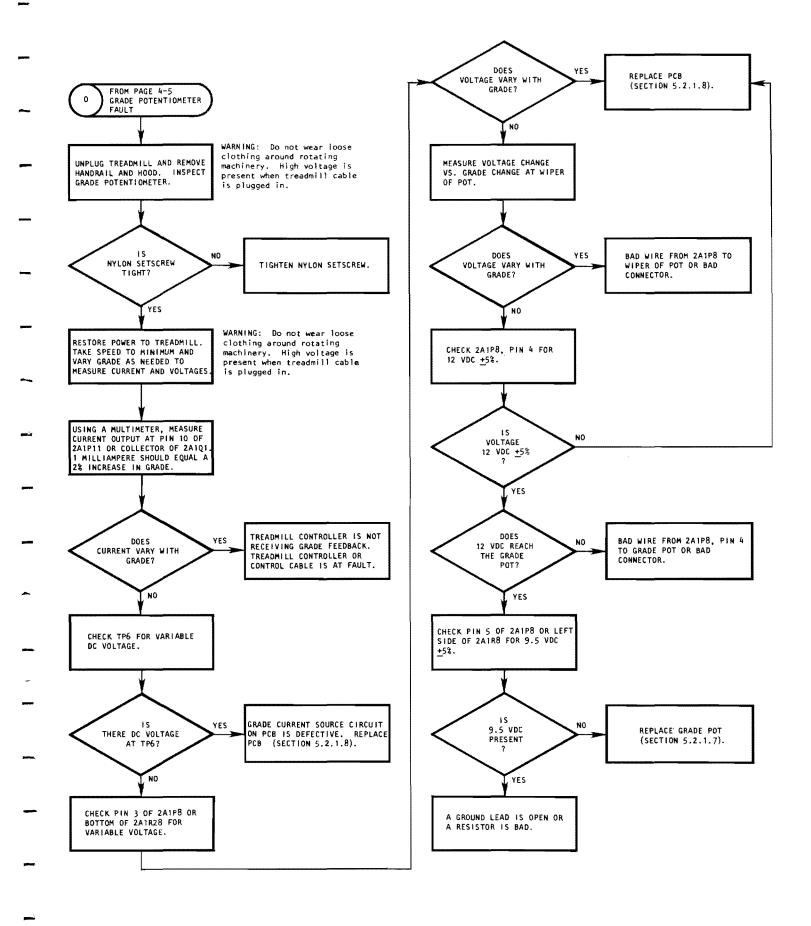
Figure 4-1 Waveform at 2A1P7, Pin 1



*If an oscilloscope is not available to display waveform, a multimeter that responds only to ac voltage on an ac range may be used. If 3-4 Vac is present at pin 1 of 2A1P7 or top of 2A1R29, the waveform is probably correct.







SECTION 5. CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

5.1 INTRODUCTION

The Q55/Q65 Medical Treadmill is designed to operate without scheduled maintenance. The procedures in this section are needed for corrective maintenance. Repair and replacement procedures include disassembly and reassembly procedures and are included in Section 5.2. Adjustment and alignment procedures are included in Section 5.3 and calibration procedures are included in Section 5.4. Section 5.5 is a post-maintenance test. Refer to Section 3 for theory of operation and Section 4 for troubleshooting procedures.

The following precautions should be observed whenever Q55/Q65 maintenance is performed:

- 1. Do not start the walking belt when anyone is on the belt.
- 2. If the treadmill shuts itself off for any reason, remove the patient from the walking belt immediately.
- 3. To prevent high voltage electrical shock, unplug the treadmill any time you remove the hood.
- 4. Do not wear loose clothing around rotating machinery.
- 5. High voltage is present when the treadmill hood is removed and the treadmill is plugged in.

5.2 DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY PROCEDURES

- This section contains procedures for Q55/Q65 disassembly, component replacement and reassembly. Because PCB components are not field repairable, no procedures are included for PCB component repair or replacement.
- Section 5.2.1 contains procedures to replace components that are easily accessible under the treadmill hood. Sections 5.2.2 and 5.2.3 contain procedures for input and output shaft disassembly and reassembly. Section 5.2.4

contains procedures to replace the rack gears and pinion shaft. Section 5.2.5 and 5.2.6 contain procedures to replace belt tracking switches, the walking belt, and drive and idler pulleys.

5.2.1 Access Under the Treadmill Hood

- 1. Unplug the treadmill from the wall outlet.
- 2. Remove the front handrail.
- 3. Remove the four bolts holding the hood to the treadmill.
- 4. Lift the hood straight up off the treadmill.

5.2.1.1 Drive Motor 2M2 Replacement

Drive motor 2M2 requires replacement when the internal thermal overload protector or motor start switch fails or when the motor burns out.

- 1. Take grade to approximately 10%.
- 2. Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.1.
- 3. Remove the cable ties to connector 2A1P6 and unplug connector 2A1P6.
- 4. Disconnect the two wires from contactor 2K1 by removing the screws.
- 5. Remove the four bolts that hold the motor in place.
- Remove the drive motor.
- 7. Replace with a new drive motor in reverse order of disassembly. Refer to drawing number 0208-201 (Q55) or 0221-201 (Q65) for wire arrangement.
- 8. With the treadmill unplugged, replace the hood and handrail.

5.2.1.2 Speed Change Motor 2A2 Replacement

Speed change motor 2A2 requires replacement if the gears break or if the motor burns out.

- 1. Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.1.
- 2. Remove the cable ties from the quick disconnect to the speed change motor.
- 3. Disconnect the quick disconnect from the

black (power) lead at the motor and yellow and gray motor leads at speed change motor capacitor 2A2Cl.

- 4. Remove the two bolts and washers that hold the speed change motor to the bracket.
- Remove the speed change motor.
- 6. Replace the speed change motor in reverse order of disassembly. Refer to drawing number 0208-201 (Q55) or 0221-201 (Q65) for wire arrangement.
- 7. Restore power to the treadmill and calibrate speed (Section 5.4.1).

5.2.1.3 Speed Change Motor Capacitor 2A2C1 Replacement

Failure of the speed change motor capacitor 2A2Cl can cause the speed change motor to run sluggishly, blow a fuse (2A1F5 or 2A1F6) or prevent the motor from starting. A 4 microfarad capacitor is used on all 60 Hz models of the Q55/Q65 treadmill, and a 6 microfarad capacitor is used on all 50 Hz models of the Q55 treadmill.

- 1. Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.1.
- 2. Note the color and arrangement of the four wires to the capacitor.
- 3. Loosen the bolts holding the capacitor bracket in place.
- 4. Pull the capacitor straight up out of the bracket.
- 5. Replace with a new capacitor, reassembling in reverse order of disassembly. Refer to drawing number 0208-201 (Q55) or 0221-201 (Q65) for wire arrangement.
- 6. Tighten the capacitor in the bracket.
- 7. With the treadmill unplugged, replace the hood and handrail.

5.2.1.4 Tachometer 2A3 Optical Sensor Replacement

- 1. Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.1.
- 2. Remove the cable ties to connector 2A1P7 and unplug connector 2A1P7.

CAUTION

To prevent damage to the beam chopper, lift the tachometer bracket straight up to remove. Ensure that the tachometer optical sensor is securely mounted before the treadmill is operated.

- 3. Remove the two screws on top of the tachometer optical sensor and lift the tachometer bracket straight up.
- 4. Remove the two screws and spacers that hold the small circuit board in place.
- 5. Replace the two screws and spacers on the new small circuit board and the two screws on the new tachometer optical sensor.
- 6. Replace the wires to the tachometer assembly. Refer to drawing number 0208-201 (Q55) or 0221-201 (Q65) for wire arrangement.
- 7. Align the tachometer beam chopper (Section 5.3.5) and reconnect 2AlP7.

5.2.1.5 Tachometer Beam Chopper Replacement

- 1. Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.1.
- 2. Remove the two bolts that hold the tachometer optical sensor in place. Move the tachometer optical sensor out of the way.
- 3. Remove the beam chopper by removing the bolt and chopper wheel from the end of the output shaft.
- 4. Replace with a new beam chopper.
- 5. Replace the tachometer optical sensor on the bearing cap.
- 6. Align the tachometer beam chopper (Section 5.3.5).

5.2.1.6 Grade Motor 2M1 and/or Grade Motor Gearbox Replacement

- 1. Block the treadmill headframe securely to ensure that the treadmill will not drop when the grade motor or grade chain is removed.
- 2. Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.1.

- 3. Remove the cable ties between 2AlP3 and the grade motor connector box.
- 4. Unplug all connections to the PCB, including 2A1P11.
 - 5. Remove the eight bolts holding the PCB to the PCB bracket.
 - 6. Remove the four bolts holding the PCB bracket to the grade motor connector box.
- 7. If you are replacing the motor but not the gearbox, remove the four bolts holding the motor to the gearbox and lift the motor straight up.
- 8. If you are replacing only the gearbox or the motor and the gearbox, remove the four bolts holding the gearbox onto the headframe and lift the motor and gearbox straight up. The gearbox can then be removed from the motor by unbolting the four bolts.
- 9. If replacing only the motor, perform the following:
- a. Replace the four bolts holding the motor to the gearbox, tightening the bolts evenly.
- b. Replace the bolts removed in steps 5 and 6.
- c. Replace all connections to the PCB.
 - d. Proceed to step 11.
- 10. If replacing the gearbox or the motor and the gearbox, perform the following.
- a. Replace the four bolts holdling the gearbox to the headframe.
- b. Replace the grade chain and inspect the tension on the grade chain. If there is more than approximately 1/8-inch play in the grade chain, loosen the four bolts holding the gearbox to the headframe and move the grade motor to correct the position of the chain. Tighten the four bolts when correct tension is achieved.
 - Replace the bolts removed in steps 5 and
 6.
 - d. Replace all connections to the PCB.
- 11. Replace the wires to the grade motor.

Refer to drawing number 0208-201 (Q55) or 221-201 (Q65) for wire arrangement.

WARNING

Do not wear loose clothing around rotating machinery. High voltage is present when the treadmill cable is plugged in.

- 12. Restore power to the treadmill and test the operation of the new grade motor.
- 13. Recalibrate grade (Section 5.4.2).

5.2.1.7 Grade Potentiometer 2R1 Replacement

1. Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.1.

WARNING

- 2. With the hood removed, restore power to the treadmill and turn the grade motor on until the nylon setscrew on the sprocket is accessible.
- 3. Unplug the treadmill.
- 4. Release the nylon setscrew.
- 5. Hand turn the grade potentiometer 2R1 until the steel setscrew on the sprocket is visible.
- 6. Remove the steel setscrew.
- 7. Push the whole sprocket and chain assembly away from the grade potentiometer.
- 8. Remove the 1/2-inch brass nut and cable tie and the whole potentiometer will come off.
- 9. Note the color and arrangement of wires to the potentiometer.
- 10. Unsolder the three wires (black, brown and red) to the potentiometer.

- 11. Replace with a new potentiometer and reassemble in reverse order of disassembly. Refer to drawing number 0208-201 (Q55) or 0221-201 (Q65) for wire arrangement.
- 12. When the grade potentiometer, the wires and the setscrews are in place, calibrate the grade potentiometer using the procedure in Section 5.4.4.
- 13. Calibrate grade (Section 5.4.2).

5.2.1.8 Printed Circuit Board (PCB) 2A1 Replacement

- 1. Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.1.
- 2. Unplug all connectors the the PCB, including 2AlPll.
- 3. Push the wire assemblies behind the PCB bracket.
- 4. Remove the eight bolts that hold the PCB to the PCB bracket.
- 5. Replace with a new PCB and reassemble in reverse order of disassembly. Refer to drawing number 0208-201 (Q55) or 0221-201 (Q65) for wire arrangement.
- 6. Recalibrate speed (Section 5.4.1), grade (Section 5.4.2) and the trip level potentiometer (Section 5.4.3).

5.2.1.9 Drive Motor Contactor 2K1 Replacement

- 1. Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.1.
- 2. Note the color and arrangement of wires to contactor 2K1.
- 3. Remove the wires to the contactor, including two wires to the motor, two wires to the power supply, two wires to 2A1P10, and three wires to 2A1P2.
- 4. Replace with a new contactor and reconnect the wires. Refer to drawing number 0208-201 (Q55) or 0221-201 (Q65) for wire arrangement.

WARNING

Do not wear loose clothing around rotating machinery. High voltage is present when the treadmill cable is plugged in.

- 5. Restore power to the treadmill and test the operation of the new drive motor contactor.
- 6. Unplug the treadmill and replace the hood and handrail.

5.2.2 Disassembly to Remove the Input Shaft Assembly

- 1. With the treadmill on, decrease speed to minimum.
- 2. Unplug the treadmill, remove the handrail, and lift the hood straight up off the treadmill.

CAUTION

Exercise caution to avoid damage to bearings and caps on the input shaft. If the input shaft is scarred or if the moveable sheave is frozen on the input shaft, the entire shaft assembly must be replaced.

NOTE

A replacement input shaft assembly can be obtained from Quinton Medical Company's Service Department.

- 3. Take a rope or flexible belt and put it around the variable speed belt. Pull straight up to loosen the belt. Figure 5-1 illustrates the loosening of the variable speed belt.
- 4. Remove the V-belts from the machined pulley.
- 5. With an air wrench or a ratchet wrench with a long extension, remove the four bolts that hold the bearing caps in place. Set the fan aside.
- 6. Lift the whole assembly straight up and forward, avoiding damage to the speed change motor, output shaft, or walking belt. Note that the bearing caps are upside-up if the narrow side is down.

5.2.2.1 Input Shaft Assembly Replacement

Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.2.

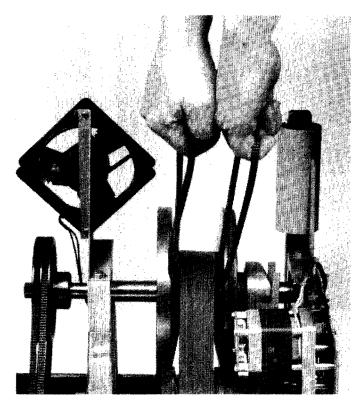


Figure 5-1 Loosening the Variable Speed Belt

- Remove the machined pulley and key.
- 3. Align the speed change spindle assembly with the pin on the base of the headframe.
- 4. Replace the machined pulley on the shaft with the key in place.
- 5. Replace the bearing caps, narrow side down, and place the bolts in the holes without tightening them.
- Install an undamaged input shaft assembly.
- 7. Pry open the output pulley slightly. Pull on the variable speed belt at the output end to snap the belt into place.
 - 8. Tighten the bolts, installing the fan on the center bearing cap.
- 9. Snap the V-belts on and align the machined pulley with the pulley on the drive motor shaft. Use the setscrew on the machined pulley to make the adjustment.
 - 10. Check the alignment of the input shaft. The variable speed belt should be parallel to the side of the headframe.

WARNING

Do not wear loose clothing around rotating machinery. High voltage is present when the treadmill cable is plugged in.

- 11. Restore power to the treadmill and test the operation of the new input shaft. Verify that the treadmill operates through the full range of speeds.
- 12. Unplug the treadmill and replace the hood and handrail.
- 13. If using the Q2000 or the 645 PTC, perform treadmill calibration (Steps 1, 2 and 7 of Section 4.4 of the Q2000 Service Manual or Section 6.2 of the 645 PTC Technical Manual).

5.2.2.2 Replacement of a Seized Bearing on the Input Shaft

NOTE

Replacement of a loose or seized throw-out bearing requires special equipment and should be performed at the factory.

- 1. Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.2.
- 2. Inspect the shaft for damage. If the shaft is damaged, obtain a replacement input shaft assembly and replace the shaft using the procedure in Section 5.2.2.1.
- 3. If you are replacing a bearing on the left end of the shaft, remove the machined pulley and key. Remove the left bearing cap using a gear puller or press.
- 4. If you are replacing a bearing on the right end of the shaft, remove the bearing cap using a gear puller or press.
- 5. Remove the bearing using a gear puller or press. Refer to Step 2 if the input shaft is damaged.
- 6. Press a new bearing onto the shaft using an arbor press.
- 7. Apply Loctite Primer T and Loctite RC 609 to the inside of the bearing cap and replace the bearing cap.
- 8. Replace the machined pulley and key if

they were removed. Align the machined pulley with the drive motor shaft using the setscrew on the pulley to align.

9. Replace the input shaft by performing steps 3 through 13 of Section 5.2.2.1.

5.2.2.3 Reinstallation of a Loose Bearing on the Input Shaft

NOTE

Replacement of a loose or seized throw-out bearing requires special equipment and should be performed at the factory.

- 1. Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.2.
- 2. Carefully remove the loose bearing from the end of the shaft.
- 3. Inspect the input shaft. If the shaft is damaged, obtain a replacement input shaft assembly and replace the shaft using the procedure in Section 5.2.2.1.
- 4. If the shaft is not damaged, perform the following.
- a. Clean the inside of the bearing cap and the inner and outer bearing races with Loctite Primer T.
- b. Apply Loctite RC 609 to the end of the shaft, the inside of the bearing cap and the inner and outer races of the bearing.
- c. Assemble the bearing and the bearing cap and allow approximately 30 minutes for the Loctite RC 609 to set.
- 5. Perform steps 3 through 13 of Section 5.2.2.1 to install the input shaft.

5.2.2.4 Speed Change Spindle Assembly Replacement

- 1. Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.2.
- 2. Pull the speed change spindle assembly towards the drive motor.
- 3. Remove the chain from the spindle sprocket.
- 4. Remove the speed change spindle assembly from the pin at the base of the headframe.

- 5. Replace with an undamaged speed change spindle assembly and align with the pin at the base of the headframe.
- 6. Replace the chain on the spindle sprocket.
- 7. Perform steps 3 through 13 of Section 5.2.2.1 to replace the input shaft.
- 8. Calibrate speed (Section 5.4.1).

5.2.2.5 V-Belt and/or Machined Pulley Replacement

- 1. Inspect the V-belt and the machined pulley to determine if the pulley has worn unevenly because of a glazed V-belt.
- 2. If replacing a V-belt or if replacing the machined pulley on a Q55, perform the procedure in Section 5.2.1.
- 3. If replacing the machined pulley on a Q65, perform the procedure in Section 5.2.2 to remove the input shaft.
- 4. Loosen the setscrew on the machined pulley. The V-belts can be removed by applying side pressure to the belts while rotating the pulley.
- 5. If replacing the machined pulley, remove the pulley and key from the shaft. On the Q55 treadmill it may be necessary to remove the cable ties to move the cable assembly out of the way.
- 6. If replacing a V-belt or the machined pulley on the Q55, reassemble in reverse order of disassembly.
- 7. If replacing the machined pulley on a Q65, perform steps 3 through 13 of Section 5.2.2.1 to reassemble the input shaft.
- 8. Align the machined pulley to the pulley on the output shaft of the drive motor. Use the setscrew on the machined pulley to make the adjustment.
- 9. Replace the hood and handrail.

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5.2.3 Disassembly to Remove the Output Shaft Assembly

1.01 With the treadmill on, decrease speed to minimum.

2. Unplug the treadmill, remove the handrail and lift the hood straight up off the treadmill.

CAUTION

Exercise caution to avoid damage to bearings and caps on the output shaft. If the output shaft is scarred or if the moveable sheave is frozen on the output shaft, the entire shaft assembly must be replaced.

NOTE

A replacement output shaft assembly can be obtained from Quinton Medical Company's Service Department.

- 3. Carefully remove the tachometer optical sensor from the bearing cap.
- 4. Remove the tachometer beam chopper.
 - 5. Remove the speed change motor by removing the two bolts holding it to the bracket.
- 6. With an air wrench or a ratchet wrench
 with a long extension, remove the four bolts holding the bearing caps in place.
- 7. Take a rope or flexible belt and put it around the variable speed belt. Pull straight up to loosen the belt. Figure 5-l illustrates the loosening of the variable speed belt.
 - 8. Remove the output shaft assembly.

5.2.3.1 Output Shaft Assembly Replacement

- l. Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.3.
 - 2. Slip the variable speed belt onto the input and output pulleys.
 - 3. Install an undamaged output shaft by replacing the bearing caps, narrow side down, and tightening the bolts with an air wrench or a ratchet wrench with a long extension.
- 4. Install the speed change motor back onto the speed change motor bracket.
- 5. Replace the tachometer optical sensor on the top of the bearing cap.

- 6. Install the tachometer beam chopper and perform the alignment in Section 5.3.5.
- 7. Unplug the treadmill and replace the hood and handrail.
- 8. Restore power to the treadmill and calibrate speed (Section 5.4.1). Before returning the treadmill to service, ensure that the treadmill calibration has been performed on the Q2000 (Steps 1, 2 and 7 of Section 4.4 of the Q2000 Service Manual) or the 645 PTC (Section 6.2 of the 645 PTC Technical Manual).

5.2.3.2 Replacement of a Seized Bearing on the Output Shaft

- 1. Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.3.
- 2. Inspect the shaft for damage. If the shaft is damaged, obtain a replacement output shaft and replace the shaft using the procedure in Section 5.2.3.1.
- 3. Remove the bearing cap from the end of the shaft using a gear puller or press. Refer to Step 2 if the output shaft is damaged.
- 4. Remove the old bearing from the shaft using a gear puller or press.
- 5. Press the new bearing onto the shafft using an arbor press.
- 6. Apply Loctite Primer T and Loctite RC 609 to the inside of the bearing cap and replace the bearing cap.
- 7. Replace the output shaft by performing steps 2 through 8 of Section 5.2.3.1.

5.2.3.3 Reinstallation of a Loose Bearing on the Output Shaft

- 1. Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.3.
- 2. Carefully remove the loose bearing from the end of the shaft.
- 3. Inspect the output shaft. If the shaft is damaged, obtain a replacement output shaft assembly and replace the shaft using the procedure in Section 5.2.3.1.
- 4. If the shaft is not damaged, perform the following.

- a. Clean the inside of the bearing cap and the inner and outer bearing races with Loctite Primer T.
- b. Apply Loctite RC 609 to the end of the shaft, the inside of the bearing cap and the inner and outer races of the bearing.
- c. Assemble the bearing and the bearing cap and allow approximately 30 minutes for the Loctite RC 609 to set.
- 5. Perform steps 2 through 8 of Section 5.2.3.1 to install the output shaft assembly.

5.2.3.4 Variable Speed Belt Replacement

- 1. Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.2 to remove the input shaft assembly.
- 2. Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.3 to remove the output shaft assembly.
- 3. Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.3.1 to replace the output shaft assembly.
- 3. Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.2.1 to replace the input shaft assembly.

5.2.3.5 Timing Belt Replacement

- 1. Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.3.
- 2. Take the molding and side channels off both sides of the treadmill. Use a 1/2-inch wrench to remove the five botts on the treadmill deck and a 9/16-inch wrench to remove the two bolts holding the side channel to the headframe.
- 3. Slide the timing belt off.
- 4. Replace with a new timing belt.
- 5. Reinstall the output shaft by performing steps 2 through 8 of Section 5.2.3.1.
- 6. Reinstall the side channels and molding.
- 7. Adjust the timing belt tension (Section 5.3.1).

5.2.4 Disassembly to Remove the Rack Gears or Pinion Shaft

1. If treadmill grade will change at all, take the grade to approximately 12% (6-7°).

- 2. Unplug the treadmill, remove the handrail and hood, and lift the hood straight up off the treadmill.
- 3. Block the front of the headframe with 3to 6-inch wooden blocks to take the weight off the treadmill wheels.
- 4. If the rack gear is completely jammed, proceed to Section 5.2.4.2.

WARNING

Do not wear loose clothing around rotating machinery. High voltage is present when the treadmill cable is plugged in.

- 5. Restore power to the treadmill and raise the wheels approximately 1/2 inch off the floor by decreasing grade.
- 6. Remove the two hexbolts holding the wheels to the rack gears. Note the arrangement of the washers used as spacers.
- 7. Decrease grade until the rack gears start bouncing on the pinion shaft.
- 8. Unplug the treadmill.

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9. Lift the rack gears straight out the top.

5.2.4.1 Rack Gear Reassembly

- 1. If a rack gear is completely jammed, perform the procedure in Section 5.2.4.2, omitting step 1 of Section 5.2.4.2.
- 2. Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.4.
- 3. Install the undamaged rack gears simultaneously so that they will be parallel.

WARNING

- Do not wear loose clothing around rotating machinery. High voltage is present when the treadmill cable is plugged in.
- 4. Restore power to the treadmill and decrease grade. After the gears bounce a few times, increase grade. This should cause the

- rack gears to mesh in exactly the same place on both rack gears.
- 5. Run the rack gears down past the bottom of the handrail support.
- 6. Check under the bottom of the handrail support to verify that the rack gears are meshing properly. They should protrude an equal amount.
 - 7. Run the rack gears down until there is enough room to replace the wheels.
- 8. Replace the two bolts that hold the wheels to the rack gears. Reassemble in the configuration noted at step 6 of Section 5.2.4.
 - 9. Run grade down until the wheels touch the floor.
- 10. Grease the rack gears.
- 11. Remove the blocks supporting the headframe.
 - 12. Calibrate grade (Section 5.4.2.).
- 13. Unplug the treadmill and replace the hood and handrail.

5.2.4.2 Replacement of a Jammed Rack Gear

- 1. If the rack gear is not completely jammed, perform the procedure in Section 5.2.4.1 to replace the rack gear.
 - 2. Perform steps 1 through 3 of Section 5.2.4.
- 3. Determine which rack gear is jammed by shaking each rack gear lightly from the top. If there is no play in the rack gear, it is jammed.
- 4. Block the treadmill so that the wheels are 1/2 to 1/4 inch off the floor.
- S. Remove the bolt holding the wheel to the rack gear.
- 6. Remove the four bolts that hold the handrail support in place.
 - 7. Slide the rack gear out sideways.
- 8. Inspect the gear on the pinion shaft for damage. If the gear is damaged, replace the pinion shaft (Section 5.2.4.3) as well as the rack gear.

9. Rebolt the handrail support in place.

WARNING

Do not wear loose clothing around rotating machinery. High voltage is present when the treadmill cable is plugged in.

- 10. Restore power and decrease grade to run the other rack gear out the top.
- 11. Perform steps 3 through 13 of Section 5.2.4.1 to reassemble the treadmill and calibrate grade.

5.2.4.3 Pinion Shaft Replacement

1. Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.4.

WARNING

- 2. Restore power to the treadmill and use the grade motor to turn the shaft until the setscrew on the torque limiter is visible.
- 3. Loosen but do not remove the setscrews from the torque limiter, grade potentiometer sprocket and set collars.
- 4. Unplug the treadmill.
- 5. Remove the four bolts that hold the handrail support in place on the side of the treadmill nearest the speed change motor.
- 6. Slide the pinion shaft out.
- 7. Slide a new pinion shaft in, placing the torque limiter, set collars and grade potentiometer sprocket on the shaft.
- 8. Verify that neither end of the pinion shaft touches the handrail support bracket before tightening down the setscrews on the set collars. Tighten the setscrews.
- 9. Align the grade potentiometer sprocket and tighten the setscrew.

- 10. Align the torque limiter and grade motor sprocket using the setscrew on the grade motor sprocket.
- 11. Perform steps 3 through 13 of Section 5.2.4.1 to replace the rack gears and recalibrate grade.

5.2.5 Belt Tracking Switch Replacement

If a belt tracking switch is defective, replace it with a Quinton P/N 06872-001 microswitch and a P/N 02702-001 quick disconnect female terminal.

- 1. Increase grade to maximum and unplug the treadmill.
- 2. Note the color and arrangement of wires to the switch and release the quick disconnects at the switch.
- 3. Remove the two bolts and nuts holding the switch in place.
- 4. Replace with a new switch and terminal and rebolt onto the bracket.
- 5. Reconnect the wires.
- 6. Adjust the lever arms so that there is 1/2 to 3/4 inch distance between the lever arm and the walking belt when the walking belt is centered.
- 7. Restore power to the treadmill and verify that a belt tracking error message is displayed on the treadmill controller when the switch is manually actuated.

5.2.6 Disassembly to Remove the Walking Belt or Drive or Idler Pulley

- 1. Unplug the treadmill, remove the handrail and hood and lift the hood straight up off the treadmill.
- 2. Pry the molding off both sides of the treadmill. Use a 1/2-inch wrench to remove the five bolts on the treadmill deck and a 9/16-inch wrench to remove the two bolts holding the side channels on both sides of the headframe.
- 3. Block the right side of the headframe and deck to prevent damage to the right side channel.

- 4. Carefully place the whole treadmill on its right side on blocks.
- 5. Release the quick disconnects on the wires leading to the belt tracking switches.

5.2.6.1 Walking Belt Replacement

- 1. Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.6.
- 2. Slide the walking belt off.
- 3. Slide a new walking belt on.
- 4. Reconnect the quick disconnects on the wires to the belt tracking switches.
- 5. Return the treadmill to an upright position.
- 6. Replace the side channels and moldings.
- 7. With the treadmill unplugged, replace the hood and handrail.
- 8. Restore power to the treadmill and adjust the walking belt tension by performing the procedure in Section 3.2.1 of the Q55/Q65 Operator Manual.
- 9. Calibrate speed (Section 5.4.1).

5.2.6.2 Drive or Idler Pulley Replacement

NOTE

Repair of seized or loose bearings or a damaged drive or idler pulley requires special equipment and should be done at the factory.

- 1. Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.6.
- 2. Remove the drive or idler pulley. The timing sprocket on the drive pulley comes off easily when the drive pulley is free.
- 3. Replace the drive or idler pulley with new or repaired assembly.
- 4. Perform steps 4 through 9 of Section 5.2.6.1 to reassemble.

5.2.6.3 Removing a Burr from the Deck

CAUTION

The deck surface has been anodized. Do not machine the deck as this will alter the protective coating.

- 1. Perform the procedure in Section 5.2.6 to disassemble the walking belt.
- 2. Slide the walking belt off.
- File only the burr off the deck.
- 4. Perform steps 4 through 9 of Section 5.2.6.1 to replace the walking belt and reassemble the treadmill.

5.3 ADJUSTMENT AND ALIGNMENT PROCEDURES

Adjustment procedures are included in this section to adjust the treadmill for proper operation. Alignments of chains and belts, with the exception of the self-aligning variable speed belt, can be done using the setscrews provided and a straightedge.

5.3.1 Timing Belt Tension Adjustment

- 1. Pry the molding loose from both side of the treadmill.
 - 2. Remove the four 9/16-inch bolts and washers on either side of the headframe.
 - 3. If the timing belt is so tight that it hums or whines during operation, move the headframe assembly toward the walking belt.
 - 4. If the timing belt is so loose that it slips on the timing pulley, move the headframe further away from the walking belt.
 - 5. Replace the bolts and washers.
 - 6. Replace the molding.

5.3.2 Walking Belt Tension or Track Adjustment

Adjust the walking belt tension by performing the procedure in Section 3.2.1 of the Q55/Q65 Operator Manual. Adjust the walking belt track by performing the procedure in Section 3.2.2 of the Q55/Q65 Operator Manual.

5.3.3 Adjusting the Setscrews on the Speed Change Yoke

- 1. Verify that step 7 of the speed calibration procedure (Section 5.4.1) has been performed and that the speed change yoke setscrews require adjustment.
- 2. Unplug the treadmill, remove the handrail and hood, and lift the hood straight up off the treadmill. Locate the speed change spindle assembly (Figure 5-2).

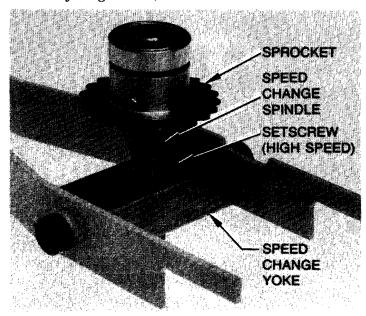


Figure 5-2 Speed Change Spindle Assembly

3. If speed will not decrease to minimum, perform the following.

WARNING

- a. Restore power to the treadmill and observe the speed change spindle assembly and the speed indicator as you decrease speed to minimum. Unplug the treadmill.
- b. Work from the front end of the treadmill to adjust the speed change yoke setscrew. Use a 1/8-inch Allen head wrench to turn the setscrew nearest the bearing cap one turn counterclockwise.

- c. Repeat steps 3a and 3b as needed to achieve minimum speed.
- 4. If speed will not increase to maximum, perform the following.

WARNING

Do not wear loose clothing around rotating machinery. High voltage is present when the treadmill cable is plugged in.

- a. Restore power to the treadmill and observe the speed change spindle assembly and the speed indicator as you increase speed to maximum.
- b. Work from the walking belt end of the headframe to adjust the speed change yoke setscrew. Use a 1/8-inch Allen wrench to turn the setscrew nearest the moveable sheave one turn counterclockwise.
- c. Repeat steps 4a and 4b as needed to achieve maximum speed.
- 5. With the treadmill unplugged, replace the hood and handrail.
- 6. Perform treadmill calibration on the Q2000 (Steps 1, 2 and 7 of Section 4.4 of Q2000 Service Manual) or 645 PTC (Section 6.2 of PTC Technical Manual).

5.3.4 Torque Limiter Adjustment

- 1. Unplug the treadmill and remove the handrail and hood.
- 2. Use a flat-bladed screwdriver to loosen the tabs on the torque limiter.

WARNING

Do not wear loose clothing around rotating machinery. High voltage is present when the treadmill cable is plugged in.

3. Restore power to the treadmill and decrease grade to minimum. Keep the grade decrease pushbutton continuously depressed while performing step 4 or 5.

- 4. Using an amp probe capable of measuring low amperage accurately, perform the following procedure to reset the torque limiter.
- a. Place the amp probe around a single red or black lead to connector 2A1P3. Measure the current draw when the torque limiter is actually slipping.
- b. Compare the measured amperage with the amperage noted on the grade motor nameplate.
- c. If measured amperage is higher than rated amperage, within 5%, slacken the torque limiter nut (turn the nut counterclockwise) with water pump pliers until the amperage reading is correct.
- d. If measure amperage is lower than rated amperage, within 5%, tighten the torque limiter nut (turn the nut clockwise) until the amperage reading is correct.
- 5. If an amp probe capable of measuring low amperage accurately is not available, the following method may also be used to reset the torque limiter.
- a. Place weights (400 lb.) about 18 inches from the front edge of the deck in the approximate position a patient's front foot would strike the treadmill.
- b. Tighten the torque limiter nut (turn the nut clockwise) until the treadmill just picks up the weight. Stop tightening the nut as soon as the treadmill picks up the weight.
- 6. Tighten down the tabs on the torque limiter.
- 7. Unplug the treadmill and replace the hood and handrail.
- 8. Restore power to the treadmill and perform treadmill calibration of the Q2000 (Steps 1, 2 and 7 of Section 4.4 of Q2000 Service Manual) or 645 PTC (Section 6.2 of 645 PTC Technical Manual).

5.3.5 Tachometer Beam Chopper Alignment

- 1. Unplug the treadmill and remove the handrail and hood.
- 2. Center the beam chopper by sliding it along the shaft and checking the relationship

- to the tachometer LED. A screwdriver may be used to slide the beam chopper along the shaft. The beam chopper should be at the exact center of the gap.
- Calibrate speed (Section 5.4.1).

5.4 CALIBRATION PROCEDURES

The calibration procedures included in this section should be performed as needed to keep treadmill speed and grade indications accurate. The recodmill calibration procedures included in the Q2000 Service Manual (Steps 1, 2 and 7 of Section 4.4) and the 645 PTC Technical Manual (Section 6.2) compute coasting constants and speed and They do not affect grade ranges. the performance of the treadmill. speed or grade calibration has been performed. the Q2000 or 645 PTC treadmill calibration should also be performed to ensure that coasting constants and speed and grade ranges are correct.

5.4.1 Speed Calibration

A hand-held digital tachometer (Biddle #359970 or equivalent) and a multimeter (Fluke #8022B or equivalent) are recommended for speed catibration. Though the procedure can be performed without using either instrument, the resulting calibration will be less accurate. The following procedure can be performed with the hood and handrail removed, provided caution is exercised.

- 1. If you are using a hand-held digital tachometer, take the speed to approximately 7 mph/11.3 kph and measure the speed of the walking belt (1 mph = 88 fpin).
- 2. If you are not using a digital tachometer, take the speed to 1 mph/1.6 kph and measure speed by performing steps 2 through 4 of Section 3.2.3 of the Q55/Q65 Operator Manual.
- 3. If you are using Quinton's Treadmill Controller, turn off the treadmill and see if the speed reading goes to zero. If it does not, perform the following.
- a. Remove the four bolts holding the control panel on the Treadmill Controller.
- b. Turn the adjustment screw located on the back of the speed meter until the speed meter reading is zero.

- c. Replace the four bolts to reassemble the Treadmill Controller.
- 4. If the treadmill speed reading stayed at zero while step 1 or 2 was being performed, troubleshoot the tachometer (Section 4, Troubleshooting Tree L).
- 5. If the speed reading was not accurate on the Q2000 or 645 PTC, perform the following.
- a. If the hood and handrail are still in place, unplug the treadmill and remove the handrail and hood.

WARNING

- b. Restore power to the treadmill. Turn the screw at tachometer gain potentiometer 2A1R13 on the PCB until the speed reading is correct. If you are using a multimeter, 1 milliampere should equal 1 mph/1.6 kph.
- c. Unplug the treadmill and replace the hood and handrail. Proceed to step 7.
- 6. If the speed reading was not accurate on Quinton's Treadmill Controller, use the adjustment screw to the left of the DEC pushbutton to adjust the speed meter.
- 7. Take speed to maximum and minimum to verify that the treadmill operates through the full range of speeds (Q55 should go from 1 mph/1.6 kph to 10 mph/16 kph and Q65 should go from 1.5 mph/2.4 kph to 15 mph/24 kph).
- 8. If the speed will not increase to maximum or decrease to minimum, adjust the setscrew on the speed change yoke (Section 5.3.3).
- 9. Before returning the treadmill to service, unplug the treadmill and replace the hood and handrail.
- 10. Perform the treadmill calibration on the Q2000 (Steps 1, 2 and 7 of Section 4.4 of the Q2000 Service Manual) or the 645 PTC (Section 6.2 of the 645 PTC Technical Manual).

5.4.2 Grade Calibration

A multimeter (Fluke #8022B or equivalent) and a universal protractor level (Sears Craftsman #9 3995 or equivalent) are recommended for grade calibration. Though the procedure can be performed without using either instrument, the resulting calibration will be less accurate. The following procedure can be performed with the hood and handrail removed, provided caution is exercised.

1. Take grade to minimum. Use a bubble level or a protractor to verify that the treadmill is at zero grade.

NOTE

Grade readings are relative to the floor. A significantly slanted floor will affect grade measurement.

- 2. Use the bubble level or protractor to verify that the floor is level. Move the treadmill to a level area if necessary to calibrate grade.
- 3. If you are using Quinton's Treadmill Controller, unplug the treadmill and see if the grade meter goes to zero. If it does not, perform the following.
- a. Remove the four bolts holding the control panel in place.
- b. Turn the adjustment screw located on the back of the grade meter until the grade meter reading is zero.
- c. Replace the four bolts to reassemble the Treadmill Controller.
- 4. If the bubble level indicates grade is zero but the grade reading is not zero, perform the following.
- a. If the hood and handrail are still in place, unplug the treadmill and remove the handrail and hood.

WARNING

Do not wear loose clothing around rotating machinery. High voltage is present when the treadmill cable is plugged in.

- b. Restore power to the treadmill and turn the screw at the grade zero potentiometer 2A1R29 on the PCB until the grade indication is zero. If you are using a multimeter, the reading at 2A1R29 should be zero milliamperes.
- 5. If you are using a protractor to measure grade, measure grade and proceed to step 8.
- 6. Mark a spot on the floor exactly 4 feet in front of the treadmill deck foot.
- 7. Increase the treadmill grade to 25% (14°) and, using a carpenter's square, measure the height from the spot marked on the floor. The height should be 1 foot.
- 8. If the height from the floor is not 1 foot or angle is not 14°, manipulate the grade so that the height and angle are correct
- 9. If you are using Quinton's Treadmill Controller, adjust the grade meter to exactly 25% using the adjustment screw directly to the right of the ELEV UP pushbutton.
- 10. If the grade indication is not correct on the Q2000 or 645 PTC, perform the following.
- a. If the handrail and hood are still in place, unplug the treadmill and remove the handrail and hood.

WARNING

- b. Restore power to the treadmill and turn the screw at the grade potentiometer 2A1R30 on the PCB until the grade reading is 25%. If you are using a multimeter, the reading should be 12.5 milliamperes (1 milliampere should equal a 2% increase in grade).
- 11. Before returning the treadmill to service, unplug the treadmill and replace the hood and handrail.
- 12. Perform the treadmill calibration on the Q2000 (Steps 1, 2 and 7 of Section 4.4 of the Q2000 Service Manual) or 645 PTC (Section 6.2 of the 645 PTC Technical Manual).

5.4.3 Trip Level (Low Volts) Calibration

This procedure is included to provide information about the setting of trip level potentiometer 2A1R23. This potentiometer should not require resetting once it has been set at the factory.

- 1. Unplug the treadmill and remove the handrail and hood.
- 2. Hook the treadmill up to a Variac autotransformer that can provide at least 10% less than operating voltage (for 230V, use 207V; for 208V, use 187V; for 115V, use 103V).

WARNING

Do not wear loose clothing around rotating machinery. High voltage is present when the treadmill cable is plugged in.

- 3. Turn the drive motor on at 1-3 mph or 2-5 kph.
- 4. Turn the screw at trip level potentiometer 2A1R23 on the PCB so that the LO VOLTS LED on the PCB just barely comes on.
- 5. Unplug the treadmill from the Variac autotransformer and replace the handrail and hood.

5.4.4 Grade Potentiometer Calibration

This procedure may be performed with the

hood and handrail already removed and power on, provided caution is exercised.

- 1. Take treadmill grade to approximately 12% (6-7°).
- 2. Unplug the treadmill, remove the handrail and lift the hood straight up off the treadmill.
- 3. Turn the sprocket on the pinion shaft toward the drive motor until the grade reading is 8-10% (5-6°).

WARNING

Do not wear loose clothing around rotating machinery. High voltage is present when the treadmill cable is plugged in.

- 4. Restore power to the treadmill and decrease the grade to minimum. Verify that the torque limiter is slipping and that the grade is level. The grade potentiometer is now set at zero.
- 5. Calibrate grade (Section 5.4.2).

5.5 POST-MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE

The checkout procedure provided in Section 2.4 can be performed to verify that the Q55/Q65 treadmill is operable following maintenance. If a more detailed procedure is desired, the troubleshooting tree provided on pages 4-2 through 4-5 can be used to perform a checkout test.

SECTION 6. DRAWINGS

This section contains the assembly drawings and schematics for the Q55/Q65 Medical Treadmill. The following drawings are provided in the order listed:

	DRAWING NUMBER	TITLE	NO. OF SHEETS
_	00208-001 through 6	Cardio Exercise Treadmill Q55	5
	00208-201	Cardio Exercise Treadmill Q55 Schematic	2
	00221-001 through 6	Cardio Exercise Treadmill Q65	5
_	00221-201	Cardio Exercise Treadmill Q65 Schematic	2
	13013-001, 2, 3 F	P.C.B. Assembly, T.M. Control	4
_	13013-201 C	P.C.B. Assembly, T.M. Control (Schematic)	2
	13032-001 through 6 C	Headframe Assembly, Q55 Treadmill	5
	13064-001, 2	Input Shaft Assembly	1
	13066-001 C	Spindle Assembly, Speed Change	2
	13067-001, 2, 3 F	Motor Assembly, Speed Change (2A2)	1
_	13068-001 A	Output Shaft Assembly	1
	3657-001 through 4 B	Motor Assembly, Drive (2M2)	6
	13673-001 through 4 B	Motor Assembly, Grade (2M1)	1
-	13677-001 through 7 C	Transformer Assembly (2T1)	2
	14493-001, 2, 3 A	Headframe Assembly, Q65 Treadmill	5
_	14544-001, 2 A	Controller Assembly	2

